

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 18, NO. 3.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAR. 8, 1900.

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A Word About Dress Goods.

Our stock of dress goods is now second to none in the city and we would advise you to look us up if you want a new dress. This week we received another lot of those handsome

Black Crepons

They are indeed beauties and the price is very reasonable.

Ladies' Gloves

In order to clean up our kid glove stock we are offering gloves formerly sold at from \$1.00 to \$1.50 for

69 Cents per pair.

A Whole Window Full of 25 and 35 cent Cents' Ties

GO AT 19 CENTS EACH.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

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RHINELANDER, WIS.

RHINELANDER WANTS SUNDAY DAY TRAINS

REQUEST MADE UPON OFFICIALS OF THE NORTHWESTERN ROAD.

It is understood some encouragement has been given those who have taken the Initiative Step—Towns Along the Line Should Take Hold—Would Enable Us to Secure Sunday Papers Much Earlier.

If the New North does not miss its guess, no great space of time will elapse before Rhinelanders readers of the daily periodicals can digest the contents of the Sunday papers on the same day as is now being done week days. An enjoyment that every citizen of the city would enjoy in a manner beyond description. Considerable local influence is being brought to bear upon the officials of the Chicago & Northwestern railway company in an earnest effort to secure the running of the Chicago-Ashtabud day trains on Sunday. It is understood that the gentlemen approached on the subject are looking with some favor upon the request and it is believed that if the influential business men at points along the line join in arguing with the representatives of the road and make the request general, the undertaking can be accomplished with little or no difficulty.

There are many logical reasons going to show why the Sunday trains would be a big advantage along the line and a paying departure for the railway company. The editor of the New North has conferred with a majority of the business men of this city relative to the matter under consideration and finds the sentiment unanimously in favor of the scheme. Of the many we have approached upon the subject, not one has shown by word or mouth that they are opposed to the general request which will no doubt be made to the Northwestern people. All have entered into the conversation with an air of interest that deserves more than passing notice and readily grasp the wisdom and see the mutual benefits to be derived.

In the first place, the people of this section are entitled to Sunday mail. If the railway company can be made to see that they will get value received, they will not hesitate in putting on the train desired. The people of the southern part of the State enjoy the privilege that is being sought by us. We see no reason why we cannot do as well by the corporation mentioned. There are perhaps 20 readers of Sunday papers in Rhineland, to say nothing of the hundreds in other towns along this division of the Northwestern road. Under the present schedule of operating trains, it is a very rare occurrence that we get the Sunday papers until Monday morning. The train bringing them is due in Rhineland at 4:15 p. m., but is never on time, in fact far from it, making it altogether too late to peruse the columns of the anxiously awaited dailies. This train rarely ever reaches this city before 5 or 6 o'clock, necessitating the reading of "stale" news.

To show the tenor of our citizens to keep abreast of the times and "get next" to what is going on in the outside world, we will cite a little incident during the Spanish-American war. The readers of this city were so anxious to keep in touch with current events and hear from the seat of hostilities that a hand-car was sent to Hardsburg Junction every Sunday morning to get the Sunday store of knowledge from the train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. While the excitement at the present time is not at the same heat, the situation has not changed materially. There are other complications that receive practically the same amount of interest, of which we are anxious to gain intelligence.

Arguing from a business point of view, even more logic can be used in behalf of the railway company. That the venture would pay is unquestionable. The train on Sundays would be heavy for obvious reasons. Especially along this route a majority of the citizens are those who are engaged in the pursuits of business and they will not permit of their enjoying any other day as one of recreation and enjoyment. If the accommodations of the railway company were such as to permit it, the passenger traffic on Sunday would be far greater than it is week days. The busy-bodies in this neck of the woods are desirous of an opportunity to spend Sundays with friends in neighboring towns, a privilege which they could enjoy by the running of the Sunday trains.

It is to be hoped that those who have taken the initiative step will receive the necessary encouragement to bring the matter in a favorable light before the officials of the Northwestern road and be successful in securing the desired service. We want it and want it bad.

A GOOD ATTRACTION COMING.

Lillian J. Carter's "Under the Dome" at the Grand Trolley Evening.

Rhineland theatre-goers are assured a treat for next Tuesday evening, March 15, at the Grand opera house. Lillian J. Carter, author of "Under the Dome," which comes to us on the above date, spent nearly two years in perfecting the marvelous ferry boat scene in this new successful play. It is one of the most intricate mechanical effects ever placed upon a stage, and makes necessary a

separate portable rigging loft, which is carried by the company. To protect the different mechanisms of this scene Mr. Carter has no less than twenty-five patents. He has succeeded in making an absolute perfect stage contrivance of a ferry boat trip. Not a single detail is lacking. Before the boat leaves the Jersey dock thousands of twinkling lights on the New York shore are seen. The signal given, the massive boat glides slowly out of the slip. As she pushes out into the stream, the lights of the opposite shore become larger and brighter and presently the outlines of the buildings are seen. Further realism is added by the familiar tolling of a wide variety of vessels, the steam exhaust of the ferry boat, the creaking of its timbers, signal bells, and the throbbing of the engines. At last the arrival in the New York slip shuts out the view, and the chains are made fast, the iron gates are thrown back, and the passengers leave the boat. Secure your seats at the usual place.

IS FAVORABLE TO FAUST

He Will Undoubtedly Get a Ten Year Electric Light Franchise at New London.

Two weeks ago, mention was made in the columns of the New North of the purchase of the electric light plant at New London, Wis. The deal was partially closed about three weeks ago but its consummation depended quite materially upon the action of the city council of that city as to the length of the contract and term of franchise. The council met there last week and the Electric Light committee submitted its report. The members investigated the cost of lighting other cities in the state and found that the price of \$7.50 per month for 2,000 candle power light was fair and reasonable and recommended granting to Mr. Faust a ten year franchise and that the city make a contract with him for such lighting as they need according to the terms and conditions of the contract. Judging from the report of the lighting committee, which was unanimous, Mr. Faust will experience no difficulty in securing what the members of the committee have recommended, which is all that is asked. We predict a bright future for our former Rhinelandite in the beautiful little city of New London. This is the wish of his many friends in this city.

Band Boys Were Pleased.

That the members of the Second Regiment band were pleased with their entertainment while in Rhineland, can be gained from the following clipped from the columns of the Marshfield News:

The Second Regiment Band returned from Rhineland on Friday afternoon after having been out since Wednesday evening. The boys report having had a most enjoyable time while away in spite of poor railroad connections and delayed trains. They are loud in their praise of the Rhineland army which was built at a cost of \$600, about \$250 of which was expended on the heating apparatus. The main floor is 12,000 feet besides which there are four other rooms having an aggregate floor area of 200 square feet. The building is equipped with shower baths, dressing rooms, etc., and will have a gymnasium when completed. The boys received plenty of praise for the quality of music they furnished and dancing was kept up until about four o'clock Friday morning. About 20 couples were in attendance and Company L realized something like \$120 on the opening.

Indian Mardi Gras.

The citizens of Tomahawk are taking action already in their preparations for the entertainment of the members of the Wisconsin Press association when they visit the Hatchet City next summer during their tour of the Wisconsin valley on their regular annual outing. The committee there has decided on an original Indian Mardi Gras entertainment. It is planned to have a band of native dancers of the forest on hand to amuse the pale-face quill manipulators with their original war songs and dances. A committee of the visitors will be detailed to convert spruce trees which will be converted into paper at the pulp and paper mill, upon which will be printed a special edition of the Tomahawk as a souvenir. The citizens of Tomahawk will not be outdone if they can help it, but Rhineland will try it, nevertheless.

Judge N. A. Goldman, of Eagle River, chairman of the Immigration committee of the Wisconsin Valley Advancement association, drove over last Saturday morning, remaining until Sunday morning. Mr. Goldman is very enthusiastic of the expected accomplishments of the association and joins in the opinion that the good already accomplished is worth the time devoted and expense thus far incurred.

D. S. Johnson, editor of the Eagle River Review, accompanied by his wife and Miss Minnie Kyes, drove down from the Vilas county seat Saturday afternoon, remaining until Sunday afternoon with friends in this city.

Monthly examinations were held at the high school the latter part of last week. The junior class in general history has completed its labors in that study and will next take up English history.

PROFITABLE MEETING ON SUNDAY EVENING

TO DEVISE PLANS FOR BETTERMENT OF OUR COMMUNITY.

Seating Capacity of Congregational Church Tested—Effort Will Be Made to Provide a Desirable Place of Amusement for the Young People—Short Addresses Made By Several Local Business Men.

The gathering at the Congregational church last Sunday evening, called upon the suggestion of the pastor, Rev. P. O. Heller, was one which we can see the outgrowth of much good in the way of elevating the morals of the young men of Rhineland. The meeting, as previously announced, was called for the purpose of discussing what plan could be devised to provide a betterment of the conditions of our community.

The profound interest in the movement inaugurated was amply illustrated in the fact that the seating capacity of the edifice was taxed to its utmost capacity. The evening's program opened with a collection by Miss McQueen, pianist, accompanied by Miss Nellie Foley upon the violin, which was heartily enjoyed by the vast congregation present. The balance of the musical portion of the program was furnished by a large choir, consisting of members of the High School, in which they acquitted themselves in a most acceptable and appreciable manner. Rev. M. S. Pettit, pastor of the Methodist church, gave a scriptural reading, followed by a prayer most appropriate to the occasion.

Rev. Heller stated briefly the object for which the assembly had been called, urging upon those present the necessity of providing a place where the young men of the city can spend their leisure moments with pleasure and profit to themselves. The reverend gentleman called upon a number of the leading citizens present relative to their views and opinions as to what can best be done in behalf of the rising generation in the way of innocent amusements and keep them from the dens of vice that abound in Rhineland. The call was promptly complied with by a majority of those who were asked to give expressions of their views, doing so freely with an earnestness of purpose that denoted a high pitch of enthusiasm. W. E. Brown, of the Brown Bros. Lumber company, was the first speaker and offered some valuable suggestions. The main part of his argument was the feasible idea of branching out from our public library. He recommended the selection of larger quarters in a section of the city that would be easy of access and the establishment of a free reading room in which might be placed games of various kinds as a drawing card to bring in the young men. Mr. Brown favored taking this labor out of the hands of the church people and suggested the maintenance of such a reading room out of the city treasury.

Mr. Brown's remarks were followed by those of Atty. A. W. Shelton. Mr. Shelton proved by his talk that he has ideas of his own, which differed from those of his predecessors or successors. Mr. Shelton in giving expression to his views said that he favored the home-keeping habit which could not be cultivated by furnishing the young people with a "loading place." The speaker further expressed himself as believing that the homes of Rhineland should be thrown open.

Dr. S. E. Stone was next called. He related the statement of Mr. Shelton that the homes of our city should be thrown open, arguing that no young man cared to call at the homes of his friends six nights in a week and wanted some place to break the monotony and be open to all. Mr. Stone thought it would not be advisable to carry out the contemplated plan unless some place can be provided equally as attractive as the saloons. He favored the idea of billiard and pool tables, which, in the opinion of many, is not overstepping the bounds of innocent amusements.

Atty. S. S. Miller said he was in position to agree and disagree with the speakers who had preceded him. He differed somewhat from some of them and was of the opinion that the work undertaken should be carried out by the members of the churches of the city and thought that with them laid the responsibility of building and maintaining a suitable place for the entertainment of the young people.

Judge S. H. Alban made a few timely remarks and hit the nail squarely on the head as is a characteristic of that gentleman. His talk was listened to very attentively by an appreciative audience. He tersely told of the necessity in Rhineland of a suitable place for the gathering of the young people.

P. H. Johnson, of the Brown Robbins and Robbins-Johnson Lumber companies, made a few well chosen remarks and definitely volunteered his services in the movement.

The following committee, empowered with full authority to go ahead with the work, was named last Sunday evening: W. E. Brown, S. H. Alban and Dr. S. E. Stone. The make-up of the committee is excellent, in fact a better selection could not be made. It is safe to predict that their efforts will be successful. The members should receive the hearty cooperation of every citizen in the city who has the interests of the young people at heart.

The members of the Junior Endeavor society of the Congregational church participated in a sleigh ride party last Friday evening. The party included about twelve young couples. The party met at the church and were driven around the city, returning to the church, where refreshments were served. The evening was one of rare enjoyment for those who participated in the pleasures.

Paul Browne and P. E. Parker have been asked to serve as witnesses in the case of S. Sizaw vs. Chas. Carr, editor and publisher of the New London Press. The plaintiff in the action resided in Rhineland for a few months some time ago, conducting a gent's furnishing goods store on Hardsburg street. The defendant is a brother of City Clerk W. W. Carr, of this city.

John Ferdon, the head man for the Hawkeye Lumber company at Hardsburg, was a Rhineland visitor the latter part of last week.

FORINIST 'PHONE LINES

Property Owners Entitled to Damages for the Placing of Poles in Front of Their Land—A Decision.

A decision was handed down recently by the Wisconsin Supreme court, which will be of interest to the property owners of Rhineland. The decision rendered is that every property owner in front of whose property a telephone or telegraph pole is erected is entitled to damages on the same ground that he is entitled to compensation if a steam railway company runs its line in front of his property. The case in which the decision was rendered was that of Krueger vs. the Wisconsin Telephone company. Krueger is a property owner in Neenah, Wis., and the Wisconsin Telephone company erected one of its poles in front of his property. He demanded damages for injury to his property, and brought suit, but the lower court dismissed the complaint, holding that there was no cause of action. This decision, however, is revised by the Supreme court, which in its opinion declares very plainly that telephone and telegraph companies have no more right to a thoroughfare than have steam railroad companies, and that on this ground an abutting property owner can base a claim for damages when a telephone or telegraph pole is erected in front of his property, the same as if a steam railroad should lay its track in front of his residence.

ERICK JOHNSON INJURED

Arm Broken at Elbow at Work in the Brown Bros. Lumber Company's Mill.

Erick Johnson, an unmarried man about thirty-two years of age, met with a very severe accident at the mill of the Brown Bros. Lumber company's mill last Thursday morning, which will result in laying him up for some time to come. Mr. Johnson was engaged in feeding one of the lathe machines. One of the bolts flew back, striking him just above the wrist, breaking the left arm midway between the wrist and the elbow. Dr. C. D. Packard was immediately summoned to the assistance of the sufferer and succeeded in reducing the fracture and making the patient as comfortable as he could under the circumstances. Johnson is foreman of the lathe mill and has been connected with the company for the past ten years or more and during all these years, this is the most severe injury he has received.

Exhibit of Police Joe Crowe left Monday evening for Thief River Falls, Minn., where he goes to accept a good position for Gilkey & Anson, the well known lumbermen and loggers of Merrill. Mr. Crowe will have the supervision of that firm's interests at that place. He will not move his family until some time in April. The best wishes of his many local friends follow him to his new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clayton left last Sunday night for a pleasant trip west. They went first to Chicago and from there to Denver, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Portland, from there they go to California and will view the sights of San Francisco and Los Angeles. They will return by the way of New Orleans, expecting to be absent about a month.

Miss Ixy Rogers, of the south side, entertained about twelve of her juvenile friends last Saturday evening. During the evening the little ones enjoyed themselves by singing, playing games and viewing magic lantern pictures. The young people went home feeling that they had passed a delightful evening.

The fifth of the series of club dances, given by the young people of the city, came off at the New Grand opera house last Friday night. Many familiar faces were absent, accounted for in the fact of its being Lent. There were enough present, however, to have a most enjoyable time, as usual.

J. J. Beardon was called to Grand Rapids, Mich., last Friday night by a telegram announcing the serious illness of a sister. Mr. Beardon's drug store is being looked after during his absence by W. H. Rolin, who came down from Iron Mountain, Mich., last Friday.

J. J. Paller, of Ashland, spent a portion of last week in the city, the guest of his friend, Dr. T. R. Welch. The doctor accompanied Mr. Paller on his homeward journey.

SPANISH LOVE

LISTEN! I stand here holding my very breath as that sweet, wild strain floats out to me.

It is the same maddening waltz picked on a guitar accompanied by the tinkling of a mandolin that we waited to on those happy nights of the past.

The music of the guitar brings it all back to me with a sudden rush of bitterness.

One year ago to-night he and I waltzed together for the last time.

It was a glorious night, with a full southern moon hanging high in the far away sky. The flowers sent up a hundred sweet odors from their dewy petals, seeming to invite us to a ramble among them. The low sighings of a guitar were wafted to us on the balmy breeze, and he told me again the same story I had listened to so often, yet it became sweeter at each telling, as we glided through that crazy dance.

The hot blood surges through my veins and I seem to hear once more his tender voice and feel the hot breath fanning my face as he tells his love so low and appealing. No one can understand my feelings as we drifted on through that soothing yet maddening waltz in the silvery, tempting light of the moon.

I loved him when I first saw him there among the roses. He was so different from our men; so young, lovable and handsome. He was a rich young Englishman, and I feared that he would not love me, only a little Spanish girl, but my deep love was drawing him on, and some day I hoped that he would be mine.

A year ago to-night we were at a ball, and after the first delicious waltz he left me, saying that he would come back soon, and when he did return a woman was leaning on his arm. She was of the delicate type of English girl, with languid blue eyes, brownish gold hair and perfect complexion. I thought her lovely, but so cold, no emotion whatever, even while leaning on him.

How glad I am that I can feel even if it be only pain!

He introduced her to me as a friend who happened to stop over in her travels, and I wandered aimlessly around, leaving him to enjoy his friend's company.

Finally I stepped behind some large palms which formed a screen, and sat thinking of him. I was so happy and trusting in the security of his love. Suddenly I heard some one talking on the other side of the palms, and hearing my own name I listened. How can I believe what I hear.

"Yes, my love, these Spanish girls are fine to flirt with. They can love with an intensity that would set some men on fire, and I admit that I have quite enjoyed it all, but you know, my darling, that I am true to you deep down in my heart, and I should have forgotten how to make love without some one to practice with, and she was the prettiest of the lot. You must not be jealous."

"No, Frederick, I am not jealous. It is not that, but she loves you and it is wicked of you to flirt with her. Every flash of the glorious eyes and every smile of the crimson lips are for you. Here is a deep passion that she cannot overcome easily."

Oh, if she could only have known how easily I had overcome it. How easy he had made it for me!

The hot southern blood that rushes through my veins is even now burning with as intense hatred as with love an hour ago. As I stand there watching and listening, no one knows the pain that is tearing in my heart. Unmolested I clutch the tiny dagger that is concealed in my dress. Oh, how quickly my love had been killed!

They move away and begin the dance—the dance that should have been mine. I still crouch behind the palms, my mind in such a tumult I scarcely know what I am doing.

She is gone now, gone with his kiss upon her lips. I saw them as he told her "An revoir" on the other side of those same palms. He is looking and inquiring for me. I hear him say I must have gone home. I know where he will go to find me.

Slipping from my hiding place, I run swiftly yet silently on to our trysting place. My guitar, the one he gave me, lies on a rustic seat; I pick it up, and my purpose grows stronger. Hearing a footstep, I look up and see him coming toward me with outstretched hands and smiling face.

"Ah, Zarella, my queen, why did you—"

"Hush!" I cry: "how dare you say that to me after all I saw, all I heard, to-night? You startle back, you wonder? Do you think I am going to let you live to love her, while I am forsaken? Never!"

I go closer to him as I speak; I see the smile leave his handsome face and a deadly look take its place. That one look is the last touch to my already blazing anger.

"I will kill you!" I cry, my voice choking with suppressed fury.

"I should have known better than to trust anyone with a taint of Spanish blood, not to think of a full-blooded one," he muttered, turning away.

I could not bear either love or country any more; and maddened beyond endurance, I sprang after him, and as he turned his white face toward me again I plunged the shining dagger into his heart. I drew it out quickly as he gasped the one word, "Zarella!" and fell to the ground.

I stand holding the tiny dagger drip-

ping with his blood! It fascinates me; holds me spellbound. I cannot remove my eyes from it as the blood drips slowly into the ground.

He will never tell her of his love again! The thought fills me with a wild, exulting joy, and I am happy. Then I stoop and kiss the upturned face, kiss the already cold lips; feverishly, passionately, I kiss the wound.

The thought comes to me like lightning. "What if I am discovered?" I turn and flee to my own chamber, where I carefully remove all traces of blood, then go to the window and look out. The scene before me is one of exquisite beauty. I can hear the music and lights sparkling back where the merry party is still dancing. The flowers seem more fragrant than ever; the little fountain throws its silvery spray far up and falls back with a musical splash, and there, lying near it, is the body of the man I have just killed.

I cannot see him lying half-buried in the tall grass, but still I know he is there with wild white face in the moonlight. How peaceful everything is! How different from the tumult that rages in my breast!

Throwing myself on the floor by the window I try to think. I cannot describe my thoughts. They are bitter, yet there seems to be a fierce pride in my heart at the thought that he can never love her again. Finally the horror and crime overcome me, and I pray as never human prayed before.

"Oh God, what have I done? Have I in my mad jealousy cut off the life of the man I love? Oh God, forgive! forgive! forgive! Holy mother intercede for me!"

I kneel there clasping my beads and the little cross close to my aching heart, in a dumb, blind way, until the sun, peeping over the line of hazy blue hills in the distance, reminds me that I must do something, yet I dare not move. The pain at my heart is maddening; my breath comes in short gasps; I fear detection, yet hardly care. Why should I care? He is gone and I can never be happy again.

I throw myself on my couch to try and collect my wandering thoughts



I STOPPED BEHIND SOME TALL PALMS.

and rest. My mind seems slipping from me and I fall asleep and do not awake until the sun is sinking.

I go out on the balcony and they tell me he has been found, murdered. I am calm and collected, showing no emotion. Indeed I feel none. Don Lucas has been accused of it. He is my rejected lover and has been heard to threaten Frederick. My heart gives a joyous bound. Yes, let him suffer for it. He hated Frederick and I hate him.

Gathering a lot of crimson passion flowers I go to where they have placed my love. The room is silent and lone, and I slip in and put the flowers over the wound. Then kneeling down by him I again pray, though silently, for forgiveness for the deed, and for feeling glad that Lucas is accused.

When I raise my eyes she, the fair creature he loved, is watching me, coming toward me she holds out her hands, but I draw back. She says softly:

"Don't be afraid of me. I am your friend, and—and we both loved him." She takes my hot hand in her cool one, kissing back the damp hair from my brow, and my heart goes strangely out to her. She lays a bunch of pure white flowers on his breast.

"These flowers indicate the different natures of our love," she said.

"Yes," I answer, "red is for passionate love, anguish, sin and crime; white is the symbol of purity, devotion, truth."

She looks at me in a strange, puzzled way, and I press her hand, then turn and leave her alone with her love—and mine. When I reach the little fountain I pause a moment in sad meditation. A lad glides up to me and cautiously hands me a note. Recognizing Don Lucas' writing I hastily break the seal.

"Zarella, I know all; I saw all, but you shall never suffer. In this way I prove my love for you, but I will not suffer at the hands of others for it. Rather than that I shall kill myself. Farewell!"

Shuddering, I turn to question the lad, but he is gone.

Strangely enough, they were both buried over there side by side, and I care for both graves alike, planting passion flowers on both, and I can see the marble gleaming now in the moonlight among the dark green ivy, relieved by its crimson border. Those are fitting emblems for both.—Columbian.

Female Sherlock Holmes.

Rev. Sainly (to wife as congregation assembled)—Where is Mrs. Fashans this morning? She is usually among the early comers.

Mrs. Sainly—She will be late to-day. I saw her buying a new hat last week.—Baltimore American.

Useful Dinners.

One of the fads of the day is to give orchid dinners. All the floral decorations of these entertainments are worked out in orchids, and the effect is extremely rich and beautiful.

ART IN ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGNED AND WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR THIS PAPER.

WHEN one wishes to keep the cost of a home down to \$1,500, the first thing to be considered is what one can do without rather than what one can get.

In most cases the hope of such luxuries as a built-in range, and gas or electric lighting must be given up. And everything must be of the simplest character, requiring practically nothing that cannot be provided by local mechanics or furnished by ready-made mills, without special knives. This

The down spouts, gutters and flashing are of tin.

Star-A Star shingles are used on the roof. All chambers have large sized closets, fitted with hooks and shelves. All doors are five cross panel doors. The three mantels are of a very neat wood design.

Hardware is plain and neat. All the finish, such as trim, base, stairway, etc., is of Georgia pine. The cornice on main roof projects 24 inches and is supported with ornamental wood



FRONT ELEVATION OF MODERATE PRICED RESIDENCE.

design shows such a home. It gets its effect from the veranda and the cornice of the roof line. The exterior and interior are simple and neat in construction.

The sizes of the rooms are shown on the floor plans.

There is a basement under the entire house, with a cement floor. The end of the parlor is circular in shape, and is shaded by a very large veranda extending around the three sides of the room.

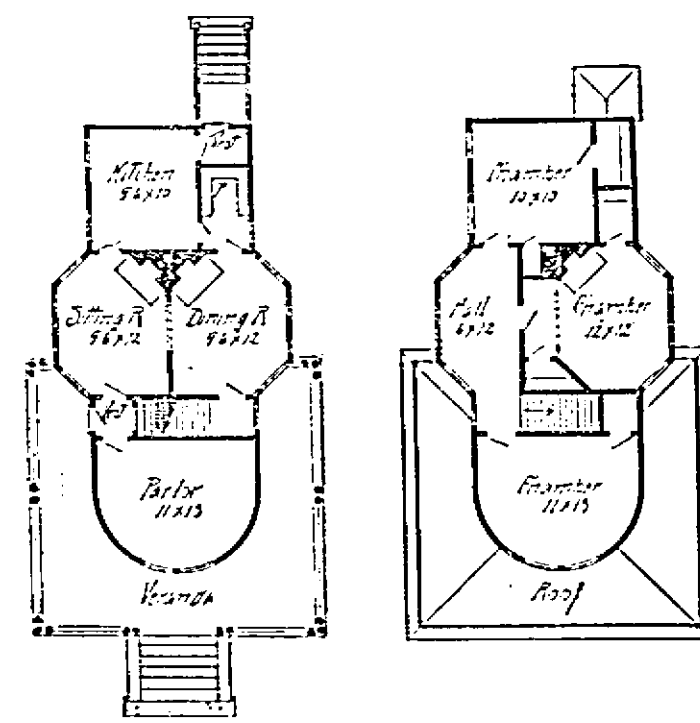
The vestibule is at the side of the house, and from it one can enter the sitting-room or the parlor. The sit-

ting-room and dining-room have fire-places, as well as the chamber above the dining-room. These rooms also have one side built out into a bay shape, making them very pleasant.

The entrance to the second story is from the dining room.

The height of the first and second stories is nine feet, of basement seven feet. All floors are double, having felt paper between them. The breathing is done with four-inch siding, having building paper between the sheathing and the siding. All the glass throughout is American, double thick, free from defects of all kinds.

The entire attic floor is floored with torqued and grooved flooring.



PLANS OF FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS.

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umns, and each column is capped with a neat cap. The floors are pine, except the kitchen and pantry floors, which are maple.

The veranda and rear porch floors will be painted three coats of paint, and all the tongues and grooves well leaded at the time they are laid.

Front steps are plank, except the first step that rests upon the ground, this being stone, to prevent decay, as it rests upon the earth. The house is to be set two feet above the grade line.

All material and labor throughout is intended to be of an honest kind; and when the house is completed it will look substantial and meet with general favor.

GEO. A. W. KINTZ.

Bacteria Destroyed by Masonry.

Water engineers have been seriously troubled by the gradual disintegration of the mortar used in water supply reservoirs, and the damage has hitherto been attributed to the solvent action of carbonic acid and other substances present in the water, the cement gradually becoming a kind of mud. In a paper by Stutzer and Hartleb it is shown that in extracting this mud with sterilized water it is found to be highly charged with living organisms. These organisms produce nitrous acid and nitrites, and it is probable that in the case of water containing an appreciable proportion of oxidizable nitrogenous matter this production of nitrous acid, by the agency of micro-organisms, plays an important part in the destruction of the cement.

A World's Match Trust.

French capitalists have submitted a proposition for the control for 25 years of the sale of matches in Venezuela. These capitalists are members of the syndicate that has similar monopolies in Colombia, Bolivia, Guatemala and other countries. The law provides that prices are to be fixed by the government, and are never to exceed present prices.

Abuse of Austrian Soldiers.

It is reported that in Austria the custom of boxing the ears of soldiers and recruits has been so common and so violent that thousands of them have suffered such impairment of their hearing as partly to unfit them for service. The minister of war has recently issued a prohibitory order.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A London bankrupt has been ordered to pay a debt to a green grocer at the rate of five shillings a week. It will take him 37 years to do it.

A municipal regulation in Maderburg, Germany, makes the distribution of a circular impossible, unless it meets with the approbation of the police.

It was early in 1840 that the first daguerrotype was taken in this country, and the man who faced the camera on that occasion is still alive. Dr. Charles E. West, of Brooklyn, now over 90, was the subject, and he retains the faded plate.

The American officials who have been engaged in making a census of Cuba report having found in the mountains of the interior tribes of Indians whose existence was previously unknown, and they ran across intelligent white persons who were unaware that the United States government had taken control of the island.

Three safe crackers who belong to a burglar organization known as the "Yegg Fraternity," have just been captured by the police in Newark, N. J. Their burglar's tools for safe operations are simply a bar of yellow soap and a bottle of nitroglycerine. They make a gutter around the cracks of the safe door, fill it with nitroglycerine, and set it off with a fuse and fulminating cap.

The soldiers at the Fitch home for soldiers and sailors at Norton, Conn., have presented Gov. George E. Lounsbury a unique cane. It is of natural logwood, and the carvings on it were done with a jack knife and file. They consist of excellent likenesses of Gov. Lounsbury and Admiral Dewey, the battleship Maine, the state arms, the state capitol and representations of marines, cavalrymen and infantrymen, dogs and cannon.

NAVY WITHOUT ENGINEERS.

Peculiar Condition Which Appears to Threaten the Navy.

If the opinion of John Edward Jenks be correct, the United States is threatened with the peculiar condition of being without naval engineers, and this at a time when modern navies represent the highest mechanical development, when ships of war are floating hulls of machinery, and when those who operate them must know more about engineering than about navigation. The situation is not a deliberate blight, although it might well have been a wreck of personnel and system accomplished by the enemies to the success of the naval establishment. It is a foreboding illustration of the calamitous compromise which follows tireless controversy. It is the result of the protracted and pitiless warfare of line and staff in our navy, and it constitutes not only a fatality of naval engineering, but a distinct menace to the service.

The controversy was a hot and bitter one, and it interfered with contemplated legislation intended to correct the evils and inconsistencies of naval personnel. This obstruction to the enactment of corrective laws finally terminated while Mr. Roosevelt was assistant secretary of the navy in the organization of a board with that official as its head, to formulate a plan for the increase of the navy and the relief of its personnel. The branches affected mainly were the line and the engineer corps, and the approved measure, as incorporated on the statute books, provided for the amalgamation of the line and engineer corps. Officers below a certain grade were to be transferred to the line. Other officers were to elect to remain as engineer officers or to become line officers, and still other engineer officers, those of the highest grade, were to continue on engineering duty, but all of them were to have line titles. The course at the naval academy has been changed in accordance with the so-called personnel law so as to afford the cadets a knowledge of steam engineering, while the special course in that study has been abandoned. With the amalgamation of the line and the former engineer corps, there will be eventually and at an early day no engineer officers on board ship who are trained in the rapidly developing and constantly broadening specialty of naval engineering.—N. Y. Independent.

Not What She Expected.

A young lady of the city who is somewhat noted for her coquetry was talking a few days ago to one of her numerous beaux.

"Oh," she said, in a most pitiful tone of voice, "believe me."

As she paused for reply the young man said with that tenderness which always appeals to the feminine heart:

"I am quite sure that somebody does love you."

Her face brightened very perceptibly as she said with a great deal of interest:

"I wonder who on earth it can be? Do you know?"

"Oh, yes," he replied, "God and your mother."—Memphis Scimitar.

A Born Diplomat.

He—Miss Smyth—Clara, I love you. Will you be my wife?

She—Really, Mr. Brown, this is so sudden. I must have time to—

As you please. This solitary diamond ring will keep until—

"As I was saying when you interrupted me, I must have time to at least try on the ring before giving you the answer you wish."—Chicago Evening News.

Simple and Satisfactory.

Employer—Miss Jimma, have you any rules for punctuation in your typewriter work?

Miss Jimma—Yes, sir, of course; every time I stop to get my breath I put in a comma; and, always, at the bottom of the page, I make a period.—Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON'S MAGNANIMITY

He Agreed with the Man Who Heated to Stop in the Road to Let Him Pass.

Here is an incident in Washington's life in my possession, illustrating his magnanimity, which has never been given to the general public.

Some years ago, in Monmouth, Mass., at a Fourth of July celebration, in response to a sentiment concerning George Washington, Rev. Alfred Ely, D. D., related the following incident, of which he was an eyewitness. I give it in his own words:

"When a boy I resided in West Springfield, Mass., and worked on a farm. In the autumn of the year 1859 I was engaged by my employer in gathering a load of cornstalks from a field not far distant from the Connecticut river. My employer had driven the loaded team from the lot and left me as usual to put up the bars. While thus occupied I noticed the approach of four fine horses and a large vehicle. There was no driver upon the carriage, but astride the high horse of each span was a young mulatto postilion. There were also two outriders and a footman. The vehicle—in which was seated a gentleman whose striking personal appearance impressed me—was called in those days a chariot. It was entirely unique and unlike anything row in use, except its running part. I saw the outriders gallop on in advance of the chariot and hold a parley with my employer, who occupied the entire road with his loaded cart. The roads at that time were so narrow that two teams could not pass unless one yielded the way to the other. I perceived that my employer yielded none of his right to the road, and that the chariot was detained by the cart until they reached a turnout, where the carriage passed by. I soon overtook my employer and inquired who the distinguished personage was who had just passed us, and was informed that it was George Washington. I obtained permission to run on and see if I could catch another glimpse of the great chieftain whose deeds during the war had so filled my wondering fancy. As there was no bridge across the Connecticut river at that time, I hoped that the ferry boat might be on the opposite side, and that I might reach the bank before it arrived. In this I was not disappointed. I found Gen. Washington standing on the bank of the river, dressed in a snuff-colored surtout with a long lapped vest of the same color and material and in small clothes and boots, and the most majestic and dignified looking man he was that I ever saw.

"While I was gazing upon him, one of his postillions drove up and, dismounting and uncovering his head, said in the most deferential manner, and with an expression of injured dignity:

"Your excellency, as we were driving along, a little way back, we overtook a man with a loaded cart, who occupied the entire road. I asked him to stop his team that we might pass by. He declined. I then told him that President Washington was in the chariot. He again refused and said that he would not stop—that he had as good a right to the road as George Washington had."

"The simple reply of Washington was: 'And so he had!' The postillion, after a moment's look of wonder and astonishment at the condescension of the president of the United States, quietly put on his hat and mounted his horse. I watched the cortege until it was out of sight, but my impression and memory of Washington are as vivid and distinct this moment as if I had seen the great man only yesterday."—Rev. Frederick Alvord, in N. Y. Independent.

SARCASTIC NOMENCLATURE.

An Expression That Has Become Traditional Through Its Use by Old Printers.

"I was just stepping off the street car," remarked the old printer, who was telling a story, "when I met a two-nicker face to face."

"You met a what?"

"A two-nicker. And as I was saying, she—"

"But what in the world is a two-nicker?"

"Oh, you know what that is, don't you?"

"No, I don't. Never met one in my life."

"Well, a two-nicker is a lady, a woman, anything that wears petticoats."

"I never heard the expression before. Where does it come from?"

"Now, you're too hard for me. I don't know where it started, but in the good old times of case type and hand press it was the common expression used to designate a woman in a print-shop. It wasn't used outside of the composing rooms. I'll tell you how I think it arose. All the old hand type, as everybody knows, is provided with nicks on the side, so that the typesetters don't have to look at the face of the type to know how to throw it in the 'bick.' Far back, in prehistoric days, the type had only one nick, but later two nicks became the style, and 20 years ago two nicks was the usual thing. Then there came improvements in type-making, and it was discovered that three or four nicks on the side of the type made it easier for the printer to handle, and so the three or four-nicked type came into style and the two-nicked type went into disuse and had to be put. Printers despised the two-nicked type. About that time women got a foothold in the printing office. They were not regarded with favor by the old-time printers. The women and the two-nicked type were in about the same category in the esteem of the old type, and it was very natural that they should come to express both by the same words. They both became 'two-nickers,' and the expression has become traditional in printshops."—Memphis Scimitar

BRINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Entered at the post office at Rhinelander, Wis., as second class matter.

QUARLES' MAJORITY SPEECH.

J. V. Quarles, Wisconsin's junior senator, made his maiden speech in the upper branch of congress last Thursday afternoon, which reflected much credit upon our able representative, as is shown by the fact that he was highly complimented by his colleagues, chief among them Senator Fire, president pro tem. The matter under consideration was the bill to establish a government in the Hawaiian Islands. One of the amendments was Senator Clark's, of Wyoming, proposing to pay \$250,000 ex-Queen Liliuokalani in payment for the crown lands. Quarles was against the measure, presenting some strong arguments going to show that enough had already been paid for the islands. He said in part: "It is reported that there is likely to be litigation to compel the government to pay for lands which were claimed by the queen. The adoption of the Clark amendment might, later on, furnish a basis for possible claims and the government ought not to commit itself to every act that would encourage suits against the United States." The senators did as they should with the amendment-laid it on the table by a very decisive vote.

CHOOSING THE DELEGATES.

Chairman Treat of the Republican State Central committee says in reply to inquiries in regard to any county having more than one Assembly District committee join in a call practically but one convention to elect delegates to the state convention, and that at such a convention the delegates can meet by assembly districts to perform the duty of electing delegates to Milwaukee for the respective districts and can also sit together as a county convention. This would greatly simplify matters, especially if it should be found possible to combine in what would be practically one convention the work of electing delegates to congressional as well as the state convention.

Representative John J. Jenkins of our neighbor, the Fourth congressional district, has announced authoritatively to the Washington representative of the Milwaukee Sentinel that he is not aspiring to gubernatorial honors and under no circumstances will he be a candidate in the approaching state convention. It was given out by a certain paper not long ago, the information purporting coming from Washington, that John had the bee buzzing in his head gear, the origin of which Mr. Jenkins is at a loss to understand.

Neither the state nor the nation can afford to drop Henry Payne from the national Republican committee merely to satisfy the whims of the whimsical who appear to think that a man has no right to work part of his time for himself, when not engaged in public business.

A street car is not exactly the ideal of a juggernaut; but still the Milwaukee cars seem pretty effective in crushing the toes of those persons who seek to stop them by injunction.

While considering the Porto Rico bills, congress should not forget that the island is either a part of the United States or is not, and cannot be treated as a non-descript.

H. T. E. Ryan wants to be the Democratic candidate for governor, he might add materially to his strength by spelling his name Rhine in the lake shore counties.

England seems to have broken the egg in South Africa, but the "financiers" thereof are still liable to make quite a mess before they are all cleaned up.

It has been said that what Milwaukee loses in contention she gains in experience, and that thus the eternal fitness of things does not lose its balance.

Mr. Marmon may be classified among that portion of the community who put up a large size bluff that did not go.

If the longest pole is the one to reach the post-mortem, "Long" Jones is a bothersome rival for LaFollette, for instance.

Miss Helen Beck has gone to Wausau to spend several weeks with her parents.

The members of the Catholic church choir are preparing their special music for Easter.

Dr. A. D. Daniels, wife and son returned yesterday, after spending the winter in New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Yopping returned Saturday to their home at Maroon, after a week's visit with relatives in this city.

Mrs. Robert Cook, of Ironwood, was in the city during the week, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Cook.

The Junior class at the High school took up the study of English history last Tuesday, having finished general history.

Tuesday evening was the regular meeting night of the city dads. A quorum not being present, no meeting was held.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was held Monday evening. No business was transacted, aside from allowing the usual batch of bills.

Word has been received from Dublin, Ireland, that Bridget O'Hanigan will sail in time to reach Rhinelander on the 17th of March, in time to take part in the "Old Maids' Convention."

The ladies of the Congregational church will give a social at the church parlors next Tuesday evening, March 13. Dainty refreshments will be served. The small sum of 15 cents will be charged.

Mrs. Clara Hoffman, president of the Missouri W. C. T. U., lectured Monday evening at the Congregational church and on Tuesday evening at the Armory. Small but appreciative audiences assembled on both evenings.

The Menasha Woodware company began an action last Tuesday against the town of Pelican to enforce the collection of their taxes. L. J. Billings is representing the town of Pelican, while the interests of the above firm is being looked after by Cyrus Bullard, of Menasha.

Thos. Greene, the chief civil engineer for the "Soo" road, and W. L. Clement of the same department, were in the city Monday for the purpose of inspecting the viaducts and will present their report to the city council, probably at the next meeting.

Miss Mary Jennings, day girl at the telephone exchange, held the lucky number which drew the fancy soda pillow raffled off yesterday morning for the benefit of St. Mary's church by Miss Ada Demars. The pillow was a pretty one and Miss Jennings is more than pleased with it.

The Fisk & Weldon orchestra, has been engaged by a trio of the young men of this city and a concert and ball will be given at the Armory either on the evening of Monday, Feb. 19, or Tuesday Feb. 20. This will be a rare musical treat that none should miss and the dance music will be superb. The young men are securing this attraction at considerable expense and should be encouraged by a generous patronage.

Woodboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ketner entertained at cards last Friday evening. Bert and Charley Stiles were Rhinelander visitors last Saturday and Sunday.

H. Arnett and family went to Rhinelander Monday evening to take the west-bound limited for St. Paul.

Louis Christian went to Rhinelander Friday evening to remain permanently.

A bright baby boy arrived at the home of George Ketner last Saturday.

Misses Shide, Hawthorne and Bogre are assisting at the laundry in Rhinelander in the repairing of a shirt that was broken in the mill last week.

The Modern Woodman are making preparations for a dance on March 17.

Miss Sutliff is the guest of his brother S. D. Sutliff this week. Mr. Sutliff is traveling salesman for the Chicago International Clothing Co.

W. H. Collier, who has been at the Sisters hospital in Tomahawk, returned home Monday morning.

Miss Nina Conner is visiting with relatives at Rhinelander this week.

Ben Lee and Thomas Downey have been Tomahawk visitors during the last week.

Mrs. Henry Bartlett and children visited Mr. Bartlett's mother at Rhinelander, last week.

Miss Rosa La Vaughn spent Sunday in Tomahawk, returning home Monday.

Ernest Marocoller visited camp last week and sold some of his jewelry.

Edward Campbell spent Thursday of last week in Rhinelander.

COON AT CHATTANOOGA.

Reporter's Version of Purchase of Bloodhounds for Ocala County.

The following Associated Press dispatch from Chattanooga, Tenn., to the Chicago Inter-Ocean will be of interest to the citizens of Rhinelander. Either the reporter has misinterpreted Mr. (E. T.) Coon or drawn largely on his imagination. Read the following and then enjoy a hearty laugh:

"Chattanooga, Tenn., March 5.—E. A. Coon, a hotel keeper of Rhinelander, Wis., is here for the purpose of purchasing some bloodhounds. He says Rhinelander is in the heart of a dense pine forest, and that lawlessness is rampant. A meeting of business men was called, and it selected a committee, of which Coon was made chairman, to devise a way to prevent further outbreaks of lawlessness. Coon saw in a Chicago paper an account of the feats of Chattanooga bloodhounds in tracking criminals, and he came here to buy three to protect his town."

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button.

Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl face; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Daisy Neck-Pin.
Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Order a delicate pink, with level setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

"The Lion's Bride."

Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chaucer's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a card containing a synopsis of the plot and nothing at all about it. Size, 10x14 inches.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."

A bright, cheery picture. For 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A bright, cheery picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chaucer's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a card containing a synopsis of the plot and nothing at all about it. Size, 10x14 inches.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Stylish Belt-Buckle.

Handsomely gold plated, with Roman finish, and set with richly colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The postcard picture will be sent with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Apron.

Made of good quality lawn, with alternate reversing and tucked front, hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and useful article. Size, 28x40 inches. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Fruit Picture.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A bright, cheery picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chaucer's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a card containing a synopsis of the plot and nothing at all about it. Size, 10x14 inches.

50-Foot Clothes Line.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A bright, cheery picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chaucer's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a card containing a synopsis of the plot and nothing at all about it. Size, 10x14 inches.

Box of Colored Crayons.

For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, arranged in a box with a picture of a lion on the cover. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper to prevent breaking. Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Child's Drawing Book.

A collection of fine coloring pictures, bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures, thus affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Naval Box Kite.

See it Fly! The kite is made of light material, and is very easy to fly. It is a very superior and useful article. Size, 28x40 inches. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Game "India."

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A bright, cheery picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chaucer's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a card containing a synopsis of the plot and nothing at all about it. Size, 10x14 inches.

WASHINGTON'S MAGNANIMITY

He Amazed with the Man Who Refused to Step in the Road to Let Him Pass.

Here is an incident in Washington's life in my possession, illustrating his magnanimity, which has never been given to the general public. Some years ago, in Boston, Mass., at a Fourth of July celebration, in response to a sentiment concerning George Washington, Rev. Alfred H. D. D., related the following incident, of which he was an eyewitness. I give it in his own words:

"When a boy I resided in West Springfield, Mass., and worked on a farm. In the autumn of the year 1789 I was engaged with my employer in gathering a load of cornstalks from a field not far distant from the Connecticut river. My employer had driven the loaded team from the lot and left me as usual to put up the bars. While thus occupied I noticed the approach of four fine horses and a large vehicle. There was no driver upon the carriage, but astride the right horse of each span was a young mulatto postilion. There were also two outriders and a footman. The vehicle—in which was seated a gentleman whose striking personal appearance impressed me—was called in those days a chariot. It was entirely empty and unlike anything now in use."

Sent by express, prepaid, for 50 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office nearest in your town.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

*When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, send a separate postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

For Sale. Five city lots and a forty acre farm one mile from Court House, also five young head of stock.

C. FAUST.

For Sale. Frame house, two story, containing sixteen rooms, located one block from Rapids House. For sale at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Inquire of E. P. Brennan.

For Sale. I have sixteen head of Jersey cattle which I will sell cheap to dispose of them, having undertaken a logging job this winter which will require all my time. Call early and make selection.

BARNEY MORAN.

For Town Assessor. I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of assessor of the town of Pelican to the voters thereof, and if nominated and elected promise to perform the duties to the satisfaction of all.

JOHN O'HARA.

For Sale. Four heavy draft horses, three tote weights, two box stoves and two heating stoves for water tanks, one pump and other material owned by the Atlas Lumber Co. Inquire of Geo. O'Donnell, Lake View House, Rhinelander, Wis.

National Creamery-Butterfat Testers Convention. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 12 to 14, 1900.

Single fare for round trip from Chicago to the city of New York via the Great Northern Railway, including breakfast and lunch en route, for the month of March, 1900.

To Work Clark, Wisconsin.

I am open for a wrestling match with you, entente-cordis-an-style, best three falls in five, winner to take entire receipts. Match to take place at any time within three weeks. Let me hear from you.

JAMES STONE.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending March 6.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oconto county as recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the week ending Tuesday, March 6, and furnished by the deputy, Miss Pearl Curran:

Edward Graham and wife to Woodland & Magazine Co., warranty deed, No. 12, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

John Nieland and wife to A. F. Faust, warranty deed, No. 12, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Mike Callery to Caroline Callery, wife, warranty deed, No. 12, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

A. E. Hinder to Mike Callery, warranty deed, No. 12, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

James Miller and wife to John B. Taylor, warranty deed, No. 12, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

John B. Taylor and wife to John B. Taylor, warranty deed, No. 12, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

John B. Taylor and wife to John B. Taylor, warranty deed, No. 12, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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Shrewd buyers

know where to trade. We're not bragging but—a good many shrewd buyers come here.

Trade expansion

is going on here all the time; new business methods, new lines added. Brimming over with new merchandise.

DRESS GOODS.

Venetian Cloth.

The very latest in swell black dress goods. We carry them in four widths. Price 24 in. per yd. \$.90
" 32 " " " 1.25
" 36 " " " 1.65
" 40 " " " 2.00

Camels Hair Plaids

In reds, blues, browns and greys 36 in. wide, yd. 28c.
We have the new trimmings for our lines of dress goods and you will be able here to get the combination you like on your garments.

Wash Goods.

36 in. heavy Cretonnes, plain or figured, 15c
30 in. wide Galatea cloth for waists, 15c

Cordova Madras.

An imported corded madras 30 in. wide, 25c

Silks.

Stripes and novelties, satins in colors, plaid silks, taffetas and corded silks, figured black silks, figured taffetas, Chinas, Foulards.

CRUSOE'S

BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.



VOGUE PETTI-COATS

Best style. Best made. Best new colors. Biggest assortment. Ask to see the Vogue Petticoats. The cut is the Vogue cut. The material is mercerized cotton, better than silk but the prices are only \$1.25 to \$3.50 each.

SHIRT WAISTS.

State Street, Chicago

the greatest retail center will show no other styles in waists than we have secured for the season's trade.

BASEMENT STORE.

Leather hand satchels, brass or nickel trimmed, 16 inch, each

89c

Canvas telescopes, leather bound, 15 in., 35c; 17 in., 45c; 19 in., 65c; 21 in., 75c.

Mens' Pants.

Four Doz. all wool Kersy pants—the \$2.50 kind, choice

\$1.69

Mens' 8c outing flannel night gowns

65c

Twenty boys' two piece suits, ages 6 to 10

1-2 Price

Bed Spreads.

Full size Marseilles pattern white bed spreads, worth \$1.00 everywhere, our price 89c.

Sofa Pillows.

Real leather pillows, size 18x18, price each 50c; 20x20, price each 70c; 22x22, price each 85c.

Kid Gloves.

Still a fair assortment left of the safe gloves, but the wind-up is near. Get some of these \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 gloves while you may at

75c

Corsets.

Warner's rust proof Style No. 65, \$1.00. By mail \$1.10.

Whatever we advertise is found at our store, just as advertised—but you know that already. One price to all and plainly marked prices. Children trade here as economically as big folks.

You'll see them here every day—the shrewd buyers. More and more the knowing ones are "catching on" to our bargains.



NETHERSOLE.

The famous Nethersole shoes for women can be found only here. Graceful, easy, long-wearing, an up-to-date stylish shoe that needs no breaking in. \$2.50.

We are showing many styles in Low Cut Shoes for Women and at a wide range in prices. The best of them is the Vassar in black or tan shades. It's a new shape—slippery that won't hurt your feet, price \$1.75.

Bits of Local Gossip

Beers & Co. leads them all.

Dr. F. B. Welch was called to Monroe Saturday night professional.

S. G. Tuttle came down from camp last Saturday, remaining over Sunday.

N. Turner spent last Sunday at Minocqua, the guest of Rev. Fr. Meyer.

August Klever, of Deerbrook, visited Rhinelander friends the latter part of last week.

E. F. Darsaw, the "Soo Line" agent at Prentice, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Chas. McIntire returned yesterday from Arbor Vitae, after an absence of several days on business.

"Under the Dome" at the Grand next Tuesday evening. A first-class spectacular production.

Chas. Holm returned Saturday from Wittenberg, where he has been instituting a Maccabee lodge.

Hon. D. E. Rindin, of Eagle River, was in the city Saturday en route to Milwaukee on a business trip.

Mike Doyle and Louie Schleier, a couple of Minocqua business men, were visitors here last Saturday.

Hugh Fitzpatrick left last Friday night for the state of Washington, where he will work for J. D. Day, until quite recently a well known lumberman of this city.

C. Fredrickson has taken the lead. Miss Anna Hilgerman is now employed as bookkeeper in the office of the Rhinelander Brewing company.

Frank Breyette was a visitor in Minneapolis the latter part of last week, returning home Sunday morning.

Atty. John Barnes transacted legal business at the Langlade county metropolis the latter part of last week.

Miss Blanche Murray, of Duluth, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Cairnes. She will return to her home next Saturday.

The Junior Endeavor society of the Congregational church enjoyed a very pleasant sleigh ride last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harrigan, left last Thursday for Stevens Point to remain a few days, the guests of relatives and friends.

Rev. C. M. Hitchcock arrived home Monday from Antigo, where he occupied the pulpit in the Episcopal church last Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Swenson and sister, Miss Carrie Laughlin, of Arbor Vitae, were in the city last Thursday on a shopping expedition.

County Treasurer Krueger and son, left Saturday for Wausau. Mr. Krueger's visit was one of business and pleasure combined.

Owing to the large freight business being done by the railroad at present, a car famine keeps the loggers in the vicinity of Rhinelander from shipping their logs as fast as they would otherwise.

A. M. Rogers recently received a car load of fine driving and draft horses.

Remember Rev. Fr. Schmitz's lecture next Sunday evening on the subject "Patriotism."

Bert Martin, a former Rhinelander boy, came down from State Line on business last week.

William Lennon, of Anaconda, Montana, is in the city, the guest of his cousins, Misses Mary and Nellie Lennon.

Mrs. Geo. Gibson, of Merrill, arrived in the city last week to remain a few days, the guest of Mrs. Matt. Stapleton.

Sheriff A. W. Wisner and District Attorney S. T. Walker returned last Monday from Madison, where they had been several days on business.

Miss Spence, one of the High school assistants, was forced to abandon her work last Monday on account of sickness.

Supervisor A. O. Jenne was over from Woodboro last Saturday on business connected with the Geo. E. Wood Lumber company.

Chas. LaForge, of the Woodruff & Magazine Lumber company, has been in the city during the week on business connected with that firm.

Sixteen new members were initiated into the mysteries of the Lady Maccabee order at their meeting held Wednesday evening of last week.

Mrs. Leonard Chaffee, of Janesville, arrived in the city last Saturday morning to remain a week or ten days the guests of local relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Squire are rejoicing over the arrival of a girl, which made its appearance at their home the latter part of last week.

Wm. Leary, of the O. P. saloon, was summoned to a point in Michigan last Thursday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of a relative.

The Seniors of the High school were given until last Monday to hand in their final essays for correction. Rehearsals will begin very soon now.

Mrs. W. Barker and children, Pearl and Ray, of Three Lakes, are visiting in the city, the guest of Mrs. Emma Barker. They expect to remain here until summer.

Miss Mary Knoope, who has acted as a sales-lady in the Ira Cass store for several months past, has resigned her position and left last Saturday for her home at Stevens Point.

FOR SALE—The Turkish house, located south of the Curran school. It's a bargain. This \$1600 home can be purchased for \$800. For full particulars call on E. S. Shepard.

Geo. Marshall, assistant superintendent for the Geo. E. Wood Lumber company, at Woodboro, was a Rhinelander visitor last Friday on business connected with that firm.

The physics class of the High school finished making their batteries last week. The next course to be taken up is that of making electric bells, which commenced yesterday.

Mrs. Jamieson left this week for Minneapolis to be absent about three weeks purchasing new goods for her spring millinery trade. During her absence she will visit her husband.

FOUR—A sterling gold-plated stick pin at the Armory, Thursday night. Owner can have same by calling at this office proving property and paying for this notice.

Mrs. G. G. Hamilton arrived home last Sunday morning from Chicago, after enjoying a two weeks' vacation. While in the Windy city Mrs. Hamilton purchased her spring line of millinery goods.

Mrs. N. Turner and her friend Miss Desjardis, left last Sunday for Oconto. From there Mrs. Turner will go to Chicago to remain a couple of weeks acquainting herself in the latest millinery styles.

Switch engine No. 264 in the North-western yards "stripped itself" Tuesday morning while switching. The slide rod on the engine broke, the resulting damage necessitating its prompt replacement by another engine from the Antigo shops.

Bert Martin, of the class of '08, of the Rhinelander High school, has allowed the school the use of over two dozen pictures which he took while on his western trip. The pictures make a very interesting collection, some being of mountains and mountainous regions, while others are of cattle and scenes branding cattle, showing part, at least, of a ranchman's life.

Tomahawk has secured the location of a large manufacturing plant, the nature of which has not been made known as yet. It is said the new industry will give employment to about one hundred men.

J. S. Russell, of Peoria, Ill., of the wholesale lumber firm of Outright & Russell, and E. F. Hunter, president of the Retail Lumber Dealers' association of Illinois, were business visitors in the city last week, returning to their homes Saturday night.

For the second time the choir of young folks who have been under the tutelage of Miss McGeehan, appeared at the Congregational church last Sunday evening. The singing went smoothly and reflected much credit upon the teacher.

Otto Junk returned to his home in Green Bay last Thursday night, after a two months' stay in the city. While here he was employed by the Sanitary Construction company, which had the contract for putting in the heating plant at the Armory.

A very pleasant time was enjoyed by about twenty of the Methodist Sunday school scholars at the residence of Rev. M. S. Pettit last Friday evening. Refreshments were served and the young folks enjoyed themselves immensely.

W. D. McIntire, of Barron, was in the city last Sunday en route to Elton, Langlade county, to look after the interests of the Fred W. Upham Lumber company, of Chicago. Mr. McIntire is the representative of that well known firm in northern Wisconsin.

Next Sunday evening Rev. Father Schmitz will deliver an address on the subject "Patriotism." A small admission fee will be charged, the proceeds to go for the benefit of the church. Everybody is cordially invited to be present.

Lost—Ladies solid gold watch, Waltham movement. Lost Monday afternoon between hours of 8:20 to 4:00 p.m. Thought to have been lost between Seven Door factory and Onedia House via Brown street. Liberal reward offered. Mrs. C. S. DENNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Bronson Strain and daughter, Mary, who had been guests of Mr. Strain's sister, Mrs. W. Ozden and family for several days, just left last Friday for Weyauwega, Wis., where they will visit relatives for a few days before returning to their home at Battle Lake, Minn.

Egbert Wyman, of Crandon, former chief clerk of the land office at Madison, was a Rhinelander visitor last Thursday and Friday. The object of Mr. Wyman's visit was to negotiate for the purchase of some lumber for the erection of a building, also to have some dental work done. The New North acknowledges a very pleasant call from the gentleman.

B. S. Watt, of Janesville, and Otis A. Skinner, of Chicago, a couple of young commercial travelers, were in the city the latter part of last week. We didn't learn whether they took a great number of orders, but we do know they paved the way for a good trade in the future. That's what they wanted, it being their first trip to Rhinelander.

"Under the Dome," a spectacular, scenic, naval comedy drama, from the pen of Lincoln J. Carter, will be presented on Tuesday, March 12, at the Grand opera house. It is a big scenic production. A ferry boat trip from Jersey City to New York and a reproduction of the awful Samoan hurricane of 1899 are said to be the acme of realism.

That the reputation of the Rhinelander Iron Co. is becoming widespread is shown by the fact that letters were addressed to that firm last week, one from Washington and one from Texas, authorizing the manufacture of sawmill refuse burners. The members of the firm are undecided as to whether they will accept.

Lincoln J. Carter's latest effort, "Under the Dome," will be given its first presentation at the Grand opera house, Tuesday, March 12, many startling realisms are promised. A reproduction of the awful hurricane in the harbor at Apia, and the trip of a ferry boat from Jersey City to New York being the most prominent. Reserved seats on sale at Cash Dept. Store.

Postmaster F. E. Parker has received 10 pounds of seeds to distribute among the farmers of this vicinity. The seeds were sent by Senator Spooner from Washington. Mr. Parker wrote to Congressman Stewart asking for an extra supply of seeds this year and received word the first of the week that the distribution of seeds for the Ninth congressional district would begin soon.

The New North has secured a number of copies of Bulletin No. 79, issued by agricultural experiment station of the Wisconsin university on the principles of construction and maintenance of good roads. It is interesting reading and is something everybody should post themselves on. Those wishing a copy of this valuable document can secure the same by paying a call to The New North office. The question of good roads is one that every person should interest themselves in and join the ranks of good roads cranks.

Jack Ryan, a typical hobnob, thoroughly posted in the secrets of hobnobism, was arrested last Saturday morning by Chief of Police Morris Doyle on the charge of vagrancy and escorted before Municipal Judge Paul Browne, who gave him five days in the county bastille. The present condition of the times lead one to believe that more severe punishment should be meted out to these worthless scrippers who are looking for anything but work. A stone pile, for instance, or some work on the streets. There is no excuse for idleness, especially in Rhinelander.

John W. Miller, census enumerator of the Eighth district, has made the following appointments for the several districts in the county of Onondaga: District 180, town of Green, A. Anderson, Three Lakes. District 181, town of Hazelhurst, all of town in townships 47 and 58, range 6 and 7, east 11. Keniston, Hazelhurst. District 182, town of Hazelhurst, all of town in townships 58 and 59, range 4 and 5 east, east Dakota. Hazelhurst. District 183, town of Hazelhurst, all of town in townships 58 and 59, range 4 and 5 east, east Dakota. Hazelhurst. District 184, city of Rhinelander, 1st, 2nd and 3rd wards. Andrew Olson, of Rhinelander. District 185, city of Rhinelander, 4th, 5th and 6th wards, W. H. Gilligan, Rhinelander. District 186, town of Sugar Camp, Andrew Lindstrand, Robbins, Wis. District 187, town of Woodboro, Geo. Dyde, Woodboro. The specified term to complete the census is two weeks for districts comprising the city of Rhinelander and thirty days for the outlying districts. The enumerators will begin their labors on the first day of June.

Farm Lands For Sale.

5,000 acres of cut over lands for sale in 377 and 381. These are good fair farm lands and has not been burned so as not to impoverish the soil. I will sell in any quantity to suit the purchaser at from \$1.20 to \$3.00 per acre. Titles are perfect. Taxes all paid. No tax titles. Enquire of F. M. J. E. S. SHEPARD

TO NORTH DAKOTA FOR \$5.00.

ON MARCH 11, 20, 28, AND APRIL 1. The "Soo" Line will carry you from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Hankinson and intermediate stations; to Bradstock and Portal, N. D., on March 14th, 20th, 28th and April 1st, 1900, for \$5.00. Along the "Soo" Line in North Dakota you can get 150 acres of fine farming land free of cost and no taxes to pay for five years. The soil is rich and productive, yields big crops of Flax, Wheat, Rye and Barley. In many instances settlers who moved in last spring, raised 15 to 20 bushels of flax per acre, first breaking, which they sold at \$1.05 per bushel. There is an abundance of rain, good water cheap (1.50 per ton). Stop paying rent. Get a home of your own on the Soo Line and take advantage of the \$5.00 rate on one of the above dates. For detailed information, write D. W. Cassidy, Land Agent, or W. R. CARLAWAY, General Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, Minn.

NOTICE. In the Matter of the Application of the Board of Supervisors of Onondaga county to vacate a portion of the Park of the Lakeside Park Addition to the Village of Three Lakes. Notice is hereby given that a resolution passed by the County Board of Supervisors of Onondaga county, to vacate a portion of the Park of the Lakeside Park Addition to the Village of Three Lakes, will be taken up for consideration at a public hearing to be held at the County Court House in the City of Syracuse, New York, on the 11th day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Any person who desires to be heard in opposition to the resolution will be required to appear at the hearing and show cause why the resolution should not be adopted. JAMES O'LEARY, District Attorney.

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONONDAGA COUNTY. JAMES W. ELLISON and DAVID W. ELLISON, Plaintiffs. THE UNKNOWN HEIRS OF ROBERT E. LANGDON AND THE UNKNOWN OWNERS OF THE S.W. 1/4, Sec. 28, T. 25, R. 25, E. 25, N. 10, Sec. 34, T. 25, R. 25, E. 25, N. 10, Defendants. THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—To the said Defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint of which a copy is herewith served upon you. JAMES O'LEARY, District Attorney. D. O. Address: Tomahawk, Onondaga Co., Wis. 64-122-26.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF TOWNE. Notice is hereby given that, at the special Term of the County Court to be held in and for said County at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander in the said County, on the 2nd Tuesday, being the 20th day of March A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following matter will be heard and considered: The application of Emma Reed for the appointment of Richard Reed of the City of Rhinelander, Onondaga County, Wisconsin, as Administrator of the estate of Frank Reed late of the City of Rhinelander in said County, deceased. Dated, February 16th, 1900. J. M. HARRISON, County Judge. 64-122-115.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

CARPETS, RUGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
DOOR MATS,
MATTING
AND WINDOW SHADES.

The Best All Wool Carpets Made are the Lowells.

This Store is the Only One in the County carrying this Grade.

We have new patterns in Lowells which we will close at per yard..... 65c

A nice Cocoa door mat..... 75c

25 cents per yard will buy a nice pattern in cotton carpet.

35 cents per yard buys the Celebrated Grass Matting made at Oshkosh.

A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW PATTERNS IN

Cotton Warp Matting
JUST IN FROM JAPAN.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

New Wagons

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.'S.

THE HARRISON MAKE.

THE VERY BEST.

Select Your Wagon Now.

You must see our new line of

Crescent Wheels,

The Bikes That Can't Be Beat.

Merchants State Bank Building.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

A GENERAL RETREAT

Boers Said to Be Trying to Keep Out of the Way of the British.

WILL ADOPT A DEFENSIVE POLICY.

Another Boer Battle Hazing—Latest Dispatch from Lord Roberts—More About the Relief of Ladysmith.

London, March 3.—Beyond the signs of a general retreat of the Boers throughout Cape Colony there is little news from the front. Lord Roberts, in his dispatches to the war office, has published, says little, but he is undoubtedly active in some direction. The Omsland, the organ of the Afrikaner bond, says: "The Boers will now confine themselves to the defensive, abandoning an offensive policy."

It is now seen how near Ladysmith was to starvation and the exhaustion of ammunition. The town could hardly have withstood another Boer assault or have held out much longer. The Daily News has a dispatch from Ladysmith which says that the supplies on hand were only enough to provide full rations for four days. The town might have held out another week, but scarcely beyond that.

Another Battle.
Dordrecht, Cape Colony, Sunday, March 4.—Gen. Brabant's colonial division, after a night's march, is now attacking the Boers in a strong position at La Bouschagans Nek, on the road from Dordrecht to Jamestown. The engagement is proceeding with great vigor and the Boers are gradually retreating before the British shell fire, from three positions. A heavy rifle fire is being exchanged where the British are engaging the Boers on the right flank. So far the Boers have had no big guns in action.

Gen. Brabant's advance to-day was most satisfactory. After marching and bivouacking over night the force reached the strong entrenched positions which they occupied and now hold, the Boers being on the opposite hill. The British will remain in the captured positions, although the Boers brought two guns into action and made determined efforts to retake them. The British losses are six killed and is wounded.

Dispatch from Roberts.
London, March 3.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Ofontein, Sunday, March 4:

"Gen. Cronje, on behalf of his party, and Gen. Buller, on behalf of the Boers, have agreed to a truce. The Boers have asked the British to thank me for the consideration and kindness with which they have been treated."

"Gen. Cronje reports that his advanced troops hold Achtynsburg and that the railway communication would be opened to Joubert's Sliding bridge. The enemy is still in force at Norval's Pont bridge."

"Gen. Cronje reports that the number of Boers at Stormberg is daily diminishing."

"Col. Buller reports that all was well at Ofontein on February 13, and that the enemy's activity was being met everywhere by equal activity on the part of the defenders."

"The position is unchanged at Ofontein, except that frequent heavy showers have materially improved ground, to the benefit of the horses and transport animals."

Boers Surprised.
Colerburg, Cape Colony, March 3.—A reconnaissance with two troops of Australians and two guns found the wagon bridge over the Orange river intact. Fifty Boers on the other side were taken by surprise and the British galloped to their laager, some miles on the Free State side. Price's command has moved seven miles north of Colerburg. The Boers during their occupation denied themselves rather than see the British wounded suffer.

A Boer Dispatch.
Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, Friday, March 3.—Via Lourenzo Marquis, March 3.—The Boers have resolved to abandon the territory around Bessburg and the retreat has been effected under the protection of mounted burghers. It is officially announced that on February 27 Gen. Cronje, with from 2,000 to 2,500 men, surrendered, owing to scarcity of food and ammunition.

President Kruger is issuing a stirring address to the burghers in Natal, who are falling back on Biggarsburg.

Tried to Escape.
Cape Town, March 3.—It is reported that the Boer prisoners while on the way from Paardeberg, unsuccessfully attempted to escape from the train. Eleven hundred of Cronje's men have been placed temporarily on board the British steamers Mongolian and Manila, in Table Bay.

The Relief of Ladysmith.
Durban, Friday, March 3.—Correspondents who have returned here from Ladysmith say that the relief came quite unexpectedly. At noon on Tuesday the firing of Gen. Buller's army seemed to recede instead of approaching, and the garrison was consequently depressed. Everybody was startled to hear the garrison's 57 gun firing. It had not been used much of late owing to the diminishing ammunition. On hurrying out it was found that the Boers were trying to remove the big gun on Bulwana by the erection of a derrick. This proved that something extraordinary was happening. The other garrison guns then directed their fire on Bulwana with the result that the Boers were compelled to abandon the attempt with the derrick. Later on they placed the gun on a wagon, which captured in a donga.

A Furious Storm.
About four o'clock a terrific thunder storm broke over the town, just after a message had been heliographed from Wagon Hill that the Boers were in full retreat. Other officers said they be-

lieved they could destroy British cavalry, but most people supposed that the wish was father to the thought. As soon as the storm ceased the British guns reopened on Bulwana, gradually concentrating the fire on the left and driving the Boers before them, with the object of preventing the enemy from hampering any British approach.

An hour later a party of British horsemen could be seen crossing the flat, below Bulwana, at a distance of some miles. It is impossible to describe the excitement and enthusiasm among the troops that followed. Most of the townspeople had been driven into the houses by the storm and did not learn the good news until later.

The storm broke out again at seven o'clock in the evening and continued until two o'clock the next morning. It must have seriously hampered the retreating Boers. The British guns kept a sharp watch to prevent any further attempt to remove the Bulwana gun. The British naval gun was fired at intervals through the night, and in the morning a force was sent out to look after the gun and to occupy Bulwana.

Lord Dandonah's force went after the retreating Boers, while 4,000 of the best men of the garrison went toward Klandsaghe in the hope of being able to cut off the enemy.

To Intercept the Boers.
Durban, Friday, March 3.—Yesterday a number of horses were sent into Zululand with the object of marching a British force through Zululand and interception the Boers north of Biggarsburg.

FIVE PERISHED.

Terrible Result of a Fire in a Big Lodging House on the Bowery, New York.

New York, March 3.—Five persons were burned to death and three were injured early Sunday morning in a fire which occurred in a seven-story lodging house at 41 to 43 Bowery. The fire was first discovered shortly after two o'clock. Smoke was pouring from the windows of the fifth floor, and the flames were making rapid progress. The lodging house was cut up into 122 rooms, and 90 of these small places were occupied when the fire broke out. Policemen sent in an alarm and burst into the place to arouse the inmates. They notified the night clerk, who immediately rang the alarms all over the house. The hallways were instantly filled with a crowd of excited people. The policemen forced their way to the upper floors in an effort to rescue some of the helpless, or any who might be overcome with smoke.

The bodies of all five of the victims were found on the fifth floor, where the fire did most damage. Charles Battle was suffocated in his bed. John Clark was found on the floor of his room, dead, as was also Edward Doyle. Henry Jackson (colored) was found dead at a window, and an unidentified man had been overcome just as he was dragging himself from the window to the fire escape. All the bodies were taken to the morgue. The damage to the building amounted to about \$3,000. The place was conducted by Dominico Milano, and was a cheap bowery lodging house.

To Hunt Down Assassins.
Frankfort, Ky., March 3.—The democratic senate passed the bill for the appointment of a committee to hunt down the person or persons who assassinated Claimant Goebel and appropriating \$100,000 to carry on the work. The bill had previously passed the house, and now goes to Gov. Beckham for approval. The republicans, sitting in the same hall, took no part in the proceedings.

Campaign Issues.
Cleveland, O., March 3.—Hon. Tom L. Johnson, who succeeded the late Henry George as the head of the single tax movement, came all the way from New York to preside at the city convention Saturday of the old line faction of the democrats. In his speech he declared that the main political issues of the coming campaign would be the trusts and municipal ownership of semi-public facilities.

Tannery in Ashes.
Corry, Pa., March 3.—The tannery known as the Western Union tannery, at Spartansburg, with contents, was destroyed by fire Sunday. With no means to fight the fire, the citizens had to stand helplessly by watching the only industry of the town being destroyed. The loss is \$90,000, fully covered by insurance.

Will Resume.
Washington, March 3.—The national bank of Port Jervis, N. Y., which suspended payment December 12, 1892, having complied with the conditions imposed by the comptroller of the currency and its capital being now unimpaired, has been permitted to resume and will open its doors for business to-day as an active national banking association.

Dewey and His Men Appeal.
Washington, March 3.—The appeal of Admiral Dewey and his men from the award of the court of claims in the matter of the bounty due for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila has been filed in the United States supreme court.

Opera House Burned.
Corry, Pa., March 3.—The Corry Opera house with its entire contents was destroyed by fire Sunday. The National hotel and the Corry Steam Laundry buildings were badly damaged. Loss on opera house, \$10,000, with small insurance. Other losses \$2,000, insured.

A Valuable Cargo.
New York, March 3.—The French liner La Champagne, which arrived Sunday from Havre, carried 53 sacks of specie, containing 262,525 francs.

IS GIVEN A DOLLAR.

President of France Presented with First La Fayette Coin.

A FINE SILVER CASKET GOES WITH IT

The Presentation Is Made on Behalf of the People of the United States by Robert J. Thompson—President Loubet's Reply.

Paris, March 3.—Mr. Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette monument commission, as special commissioner of the United States representing President McKinley and in his name, presented to President Loubet Saturday morning the first of the La Fayette dollars, which was inclosed in a casket costing \$1,000. The presentation took place at the Elysee palace.

Mr. Thompson, accompanied by the United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, drove from the embassy to the palace in the ambassador's carriage. On arriving at the Elysee at 11:45 a. m. they were received by M. Mellard, sub-director of the protocol, and Capt. Haguet, of the French navy, who was the officer on duty. The Americans were conducted to the president's cabinet (study), where M. Loubet was awaiting them. By his side were M. Deleasse, the minister of foreign affairs, and Gen. Bailland, the chief of the president's military cabinet. Several members of the president's military household were also present.

The Dollar Presented.
Gen. Porter introduced Mr. Thompson to President Loubet, and the presentation of the dollar was then made by Mr. Thompson in a few appropriate remarks. He said:

"Mr. President—In the name and on behalf of his excellency, the president of the United States, I have the distinguished honor of extending to you, the high representative of the people of France, salutations and greetings of friendship."

"On the 13th of October, 1864, the anniversary of the victory of Yorktown of the French and American arms in the cause of liberty, the American school youths were invited by the president and governors of the several states of the United States to contribute their pennies toward the erection of the monument in Paris to a son of France, our great and venerated ally, Gen. La Fayette."

"The response of the children was universal, the movement a splendid success. In further aid and honor of the work, an issue of 50,000 sovereign silver dollars was appropriated and struck by congress."

"Of these 50,000 La Fayette dollars the first to be sent from the mint was especially reserved for your excellency, by the president of the United States, and I have now the distinguished honor, Mr. President, of presenting to you this coin, a simple and sympathetic token in his name and for the people of the United States."

"I voice the sentiments of my countrymen when I express the hope that this memorial dollar, stamped with the likeness of Washington and La Fayette, may remain always, as it is to-day, an emblem of the amity and unity of purpose of the two great republics of the world."

President Loubet's Response.
In reply the president said he was deeply touched by the kind thought of America's president and people and particularly by the gracious manner in which the coin had been presented to him by Mr. Thompson. He begged the latter to be the interpreter to the president of his warmest thanks and sentiments towards President McKinley and the American nation which animated the president and government of the French republic. M. Loubet added that he congratulated himself on receiving this souvenir, which was a fresh pledge of the reciprocal ties of esteem and friendship which had so long united France and the United States and which he hoped to see draw closer and stronger more and more.

President Loubet concluded with saying that it was especially agreeable to him that the mission was entrusted to Mr. Thompson in view of the initiatory part which he took in the subscriptions of the school children of the United States to erect a monument to Gen. La Fayette in Paris.

The French president then invited Gen. Porter and Mr. Thompson to stay to luncheon, at which Mme. Loubet and M. Deleasse were present.

Description of Casket.
The casket is of sterling silver, finished in French gold and stands upon a four-foot oval base upon which is a shield bearing the following inscription: "First Lafayette Dollar, presented to the President of the French Republic, M. Loubet, by the President of the United States of America, William McKinley, Dec. 13, 1893."

The coin which figured in this little act of international good fellowship reposed upon a lining of royal purple velvet. The detail of the design of the casket is in every respect in keeping with the occasion of the presentation. The receptacle is surrounded by a wreath of rare delicacy of execution.

On the front of the cover, in the center, is a medallion in the foreground of which are female figures representing Columbia and Gallia, clasping hands. Columbia holds an olive branch, emblematic of peace. Near the figure of Gallia are the figures of the United States shield representing the statue of Liberty. Behind the shield of the United States is the shield of France and the Eiffel tower. In the foreground are a cornucopia and the caduceus, or Mercury's wand, with the twisted serpents. A steamship, emblematic of commerce, appears in the background. On either side of the medallion are the leaves of the oak and the laurel.

On the back side of the cover are the raised letters, in monogram, H. P. U. S. A., entwined with oak and laurel leaves. The ends of the cover show the shields of the United States and the republic of France. A front view of the casket clearly shows the figures of La Fayette and Washington in profile. The corners are beautifully ornamented with highly chased relief work. The general effect of the decoration is one of simplicity, but a close examination shows that the work has been beautifully and painstakingly carried down to details that are almost microscopic.

Death of Jacob Chaner.
Springfield, Ill., March 3.—Jacob O. Chaner, clerk of the supreme court of Illinois for the southern district, died at his home in Mount Vernon Sunday morning, of pneumonia. Mr. Chaner was serving his third term as clerk of the supreme court.

NOTED PRELATE DEAD.

Archbishop Hennessy, of the Catholic Diocese of Dubuque, Ia., Passes Away.

Dubuque, Ia., March 3.—Archbishop Hennessy died at 2:25 p. m. Sunday. In March of last year the archbishop was first stricken with partial paralysis of the brain. Though for days at the point of death, he recovered, and was well until the evening of February 15, when he was again stricken. Friday night he was seized with another stroke, and though the attendants expected death every moment, he rallied slightly, and when Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, arrived Sunday morning he showed signs of recognition, though unable to speak. He then began to sink and passed away quietly and without a sign of pain. Surround-



ARCHBISHOP HENNESSY.

ing the bed at the time were archbishop Ryan, Mgr. Ryan, Fathers Toomey, Coney, Donlon, the archbishop's brother and sister, Dr. Slattery and four sisters of Holy Ghost Order. Prayers for the dead were read by Mgr. Ryan and were responded to by Archbishop Ryan, the priests and others present. Just as he died the great bell on the cathedral tolled the notification to the people of the city. The funeral will be held Thursday morning at ten o'clock. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, who preached the sermon when the dead prelate was made bishop, at his silver jubilee, and again when he was made archbishop, will pronounce the eulogy. The body will lie in state at the cathedral Wednesday. All the leading church dignitaries will be there.

Mgr. Ryan will administer the diocese until a successor is appointed. There are several candidates for the archbishopric, but it is intimated by prominent churchmen that Archbishop Kane, former rector of Washington university, will be the man should the other archbishops recommend him to Rome. Bishop Lenahan, of Cheyenne, is a strong probability, while Dr. John Carroll, president of St. Joseph's college, Dubuque, is the almost unanimous choice of the priests of the diocese. Mgr. Ryan is also proposed, but it is probable he will not accept because of age. A choice may not be made until next fall.

Archbishop John Hennessy was recognized as one of the greatest orators and most profound theologians in the Catholic hierarchy, and because of his zeal in educational matters has been named "the schoolmaster of the West." His latest work in the cause of education was the founding of a seminary here destined to be one of the largest in the country. Since he first came to Dubuque Archbishop Hennessy has seen the Catholic church in Iowa increase from a modest flock of a few hundred to a quarter of a million. Archbishop Hennessy was born in County Limerick, Ireland, August 20, 1825. In 1847 he came to America, going to Carleton place seminary near St. Louis, where he commenced the study of theology, and was ordained priest November 12, 1850. His first mission was to St. Paul, Minn., embracing 800 miles of territory, without a single mile of railroad, and where he endured the hardships and privations of a pioneer. In 1854 he was installed as professor of dogmatic history at Carleton place and was president in 1857. The next year he was elected to St. Paul as representative of Archbishop Kendrick. In 1860 he went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he remained until appointed Bishop of Dubuque in 1868. He was consecrated September 20 of that year by Archbishop Kendrick of St. Louis. His silver jubilee was celebrated with great pomp and splendor. He was made archbishop on September 12, 1893. Mr. Sullivan, then pope allegate, and Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, conducting the ceremonies. All the American archbishops except one, nearly all the bishops and upwards of 100 priests and hundreds of leading Catholic laymen of the country were present.

May Name Him for Governor.
Indianapolis, Ind., March 3.—Among certain republican leaders in various parts of the state a movement has started in favor of nominating Congressman Crumpacker, of the Tenth district, for governor. He was the only republican congressman of the state who voted against the Porto Rican tariff bill, and it is due to this fact that the movement has started in his favor for the republican nomination.

Looking Up Corbin's Record.
Washington, March 3.—Senator Pettigrew introduced Saturday and the senate passed a resolution instructing the secretary of war to send to the senate the documents in the court-martial proceedings of 1891 against the then Lieut. Col. Corbin, now adjutant general of the army. The resolution also calls for other information bearing upon Gen. Corbin's military record.

Will Resume Operations.
Muncie, Ind., March 3.—It is officially announced by District Manager Simonson, of the Republic Iron and Steel company, that the last semi-monthly pay will be made Saturday and that the several mills in the state will resume work in one week, henceforth observing the weekly pay law. Five thousand men will go to work.

Will Represent the Netherlands.
Washington, March 3.—Baron Gevers, the new minister from the Netherlands, arrived here Sunday. The post of minister from that country has been vacant for some time, the business of the legation being transacted through the consulate general's office at New York.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Beer Baptism.

Baptism with beer as a preventive of intemperance is advocated by a curious document on file in the office of the registrar of deeds in Manitowish. The party making the certificate says that he and his 12 children were baptized as infants by being allowed to smell a glass of pure lager beer. He contends that this will save the child from either becoming a drunkard or voting the prohibition ticket.

Metallic Circuit.
The managers of several telephone lines met in Portage and closed up contracts with the local telephone company for a metallic circuit which when completed will afford the people of the Portage system opportunity to communicate with Janesville, Crossville, Milton Junction, Stoughton and all points west and south. A metallic circuit will also connect Portage and Baraboo.

Uncle Sam Wants Them.
James Franklin, Frank Flynn and William Howe, who were held in Janesville on the charge of robbing the Milton bank, were discharged by Judge Fifield, but before the rews left the courtroom United States Marshal Lewiston and a deputy and Post Office Inspector Gould, of Chicago, arrested the men on the charge of robbing a post office at De Kalb, Ill.

Damaged by Poles.
The supreme court has handed down a decision holding that a property owner may secure damages from telephone, telegraph and electric light companies for placing poles in the street in front of his property. The court holds that such poles interfere with the full enjoyment of the property, and, consequently, damage the owners' interests.

Three Men Are Killed.
The Plattville powder mills exploded, killing Thomas Raas, William Rottiger and Fred Genthe. The cyclinder mill exploded first, and this was followed by two presses. The mixing mill took fire and was destroyed. Several of the other buildings were badly wrecked. There is no probability that the mill will be rebuilt.

Heavy Loss by Fire.
Fire broke out in the big department store of the Beaver Dam company in Cumberland, and before it was under control had materially damaged the entire building, including the opera hall, located on the second floor. A stock of over \$20,000 of general merchandise was thrown in the street in great confusion and damaged.

Elect Officers.
The Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' association concluded its annual session in Milwaukee with the election of the following officers:

President, W. F. Herroff, of Milwaukee; treasurer, Theodore Huber, of Watertown; directors, G. N. Miller, of Appleton; H. W. Wilson, of Port Adams, and F. G. McCormick, of Cuba City.

Cannot Sell Bonds.
Judge Dick, at Juneau, continued the injunction asked for by Cedarburg citizens restraining the Ozaukee county board from selling bonds issued for the erection of a courthouse at Port Washington.

The News Condensed.
Rhode's sawmill at Mishicot was burned, the loss being \$5,000 and no insurance.

The supreme court made happy about 150 squatters of Jones Island, near Milwaukee, by deciding that their title to their homes on the island was good and that the Illinois Steel company could not evict them.

The prohibitionists of the Sixth district have nominated Wesley Mott, of Xenia, for congress.

The E. H. Pease Manufacturing company, one of the largest fanning mill and elevator factories in the state, made an assignment at Racine.

Michael Sepkie played cards in a bar-room at Weyerhaeuser and won \$200. On his way home he was held up and robbed of the money and terribly beaten.

The supreme court has decided that the Milwaukee mayor and council are not in contempt in granting a railway franchise after they had been enjoined from doing so by the superior court.

Mrs. Nancy Newberry, aged 53 years, died at Wheatland. She was one of the first settlers of Wisconsin and lived in the same house for the past 60 years.

John E. Wright, superintendent of the mineral department in the land office under Cleveland, died in Washington, and the remains were brought to Baraboo for burial.

Richard H. Chapman, aged 75, died in Porterville, and his wife, aged 65, who was ill with pneumonia, passed away four hours later. They leave three sons and two daughters.

A declamatory league, consisting of the high schools of Racine, Kenosha, South Milwaukee and Union Grove, has been formed. The first contest will be held in Racine, probably March 22.

A fee of \$1,000 for filing articles of association was paid into the state treasury by the American Wireless Telegraph company, of Milwaukee.

Twenty tramps, who were given permission to sleep in a large empty store in Racine, were found almost dead from the fumes of coal gas, which had accumulated during the night.

Menominee is having an epidemic of cerebral spinal meningitis and the disease has invaded Marinette.

Seven business firms were wiped out by fire at Waukegan. The loss amounts to \$10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Henry A. Heath died in Milwaukee, aged 33 years. He belonged to the firm of Rodden & Heath, wholesalers and was a civil war veteran.

MANY MULES SHIPPED.

England Purchases Nine Thousand of America for South Africa.

When English capital and American credit combine, something is going to happen, and the result is very apt to be both interesting and stupendous, as in the case of the recent purchase in the United States of nearly 9,000 mules by the British government, and the transportation of the same from interior points, through the port of New Orleans, to South Africa, for the use of the British army in the Transvaal.

In September last Maj. H. J. Scobell, of the Royal Scots grays, British cavalry, arrived in New Orleans, and in the usual unostentatious manner of the English man of affairs went quietly to work obtaining bids from the various stock dealers throughout the west, making several trips for the purpose. He personally closed contracts with dealers in St. Louis, Mo.; Kansas City, Mo.; New Orleans, La.; and in northern Texas, for 8,520 mules, or upward of 200 car loads, at an average cost of about \$50 per head f. o. b. steamer at New Orleans—a total of over \$700,000 for the lot.

In addition to the mules Maj. Scobell also purchased 200 car loads of hay, oats, bran, etc., from New Orleans, St. Louis and Kansas City firms.

The larger portion of the mules and all of the feed reached New Orleans via the Illinois Central railroad, the entire shipment being loaded aboard the transports at the Southport docks of that company, where the facilities for handling such large consignments are unexcelled.

The mules were moved from Kansas City and St. Louis in special trains, made up of large patent stock cars, on exceptionally fast schedules—the run from St. Louis to New Orleans, a distance of 706 miles, via the Illinois Central, being made in 25 hours, which is practically passenger train service. From Kansas City, a distance of 550 miles, via the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad to Memphis, thence over the Illinois Central, the through run to New Orleans was made in 40 hours, including a stop-over at Memphis for feed, water and rest.

On arriving at New Orleans the animals were unloaded and placed in large stock pens, where they were held and cared for until the vessels were ready to receive them.

The British government chartered the steamships Pruthi, Montezuma, Corinthia, Hironia, Manchester City, Anselma de Larrinaga and Hermes to transport the animals from New Orleans to destination. The cost of such transportation was about \$100 per head.

These boats were specially fitted up for the service, being lighted with electricity, carrying their own distilling plant, and every stall provided with an automatic cock, from which water for the mules can be let out regularly three times a day. The feeding is done by bar f, a sufficient number of hostlers being taken along for that purpose. One or more veterinary surgeons accompanied each vessel, to take care of such of the animals as might fall sick on the long voyage, which will consume at least 25 days from port to port.

The Manchester City, the largest of the transports, being 553 feet long, stowed away 2,000 mules in her five decks, to say nothing of 65 car loads of feed, 2,000 kegs of mule shoes and nails, and nearly 300 men, including officers, crew and hostlers.

The mule shodders, of which there were 2,000 kegs, were specially ordered from Troy, N. Y., via the Illinois Central, for shipment on the Manchester City. As this steamer was expected to clear New Orleans shortly after the order was placed, quick service was essential—Ladies Weekly.

A YOUTHFUL DIPLOMAT.

He Thought Up a Scheme by Which He Won Over His Indulgent Father.

United States Senator John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin, has ideas of domestic discipline as well as foreign relations. Several years ago his young son, aged six, importuned him for money, after the manner of small boys.

"What do you want to do with it?" asked his father.

"Oh, nothing," responded the boy, indifferently.

"You have plenty of spending money, and I buy you everything you need or ought to want. Unless there is some special reason, I can't let you have it. There isn't any reason, is there?"

"Not exactly, but I want it. You know how it is, papa; you were a little boy once."

This appeal failed to move the senator's heart, and a silence followed that lasted an hour or more. During this time the father read and the son thought. At length he said:

"Papa."

"Yes, my son."

"Suppose I was to meet a highwayman on a lonely street late at night."

"Yes, my son."

"And suppose he should pull out a pistol and say: 'Little boy! Your money or your life! What would I do?'"

Ten minutes later the senator's son was whittling to his chum outside his chum's window, with a new silver half-dollar in his pocket.—Philadelphia Post.

Very Fond of It.
They stood on the bare clay bank. The Georgia moon enveloped them in a mysterious, melancholy veil.

CO. BOARD PROCEEDINGS

(CONTINUED.)

On motion of Supervisor Crofoot, the following resolution was adopted: Resolution offered by Supervisor S. Kelly.

Resolved, by the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, that, Whereas, the County Board by resolution on the 24th day of November, 1899, allowed George Kelley, contractor for the highway in the town of Schoepke, the sum of \$240.00, over and above the contract price.

And Whereas, the said board did by the same resolution allow D. J. Cole and B. R. Lewis, the sum of \$187.75 over and above the contract price of Charles Cannon for the highway in the town of Pelican.

Resolved, that the accounts allowed above on account of the Town of Schoepke, shall be repaid to the county, by the said Town of Schoepke, in four equal yearly payments, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, said payments to be made yearly after payments have been completed, and filed under resolution relating to said contract passed on June 15th, 1899.

That the accounts allowed above on account of the Town of Pelican, shall be repaid to the county, by the said Town of Pelican, in three equal yearly payments, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, said payments to be made yearly after payments have been completed, and paid under resolution relating to said road passed on June 15th, 1899.

And that the said payments be certified to such towns and collected as part of the county tax each year.

Signed, S. KELLEY.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1899.

It is understood and agreed by the Supervisors of the Town of Schoepke and Pelican, that the payments to be made to the County of Oneida, by reason of the within resolution shall be in cash.

Signed, N. MORAN, Chairman of the Town of Pelican.

HENRY MINER, Chairman of the Town of Schoepke.

Petitions of the Taxpayers in the matter of the appointment of a County Superintendent of Poor, held on the table indefinitely.

Motion lost by the following vote: Ayes—Supervisors Clark, Coon, Kelley, Miner and Porter—5. Noes—Supervisors Bonach, Briggs, Jenne, Moran, Wheeler and Wubker—6.

On motion of Supervisor Moran, the bill of G. H. Clark, for \$52.50, be allowed. Motion carried.

On motion of Supervisor Crofoot, the Chairman and County Clerk, be and they are hereby authorized to borrow such sum of money as will be necessary to pay the amount of the bills allowed at this meeting of the County Board. Motion carried.

On motion of Supervisor Coon, the bill of Mrs. H. E. Brennan, for \$75.00 be allowed. Motion carried.

The matter of placing a telephone in the County Poor House, was presented and considered.

On motion of Supervisor Kelley, the Committee on Public Property, be authorized to have a telephone placed in the County Poor House, and on such terms as they may deem best. Motion carried.

On motion of Supervisor Crofoot, the County Board adjourned to Tuesday, January 16th, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk of Oneida County, Wis.

Apportionment of state and county tax for Oneida county: State of Wisconsin.

Oneida County.

I, E. P. Brennan, County Clerk of said county, hereby certify that I have this day apportioned the county tax and the whole amount of state taxes and charges levied upon said county, as certified by the Secretary of State, among the several towns and cities in said county, pursuant to Section 1975 of the Revised Statutes, and also the amount necessary to be raised for the support of the common schools in each town and city to entitle such town and city to share in the state school money, and also the amount of all other special taxes or charges apportioned, ordered or required to be collected by each town and city with its annual taxes, and that the amount so apportioned to each of the towns and cities in said county is as follows, viz:

Town State Tax County Tax Total

Gage \$ 835.78 \$ 2,642.10 \$ 3,477.88

Hazel 2,222.14 10,613.62 12,835.76

Newbold 2,222.14 1,512.44 3,734.58

Pelican 2,222.14 2,513.10 4,735.24

Rhine 2,222.14 2,513.10 4,735.24

Schoepke 2,222.14 2,513.10 4,735.24

Sugar Camp 2,222.14 2,513.10 4,735.24

Woodboro 2,222.14 2,513.10 4,735.24

Total \$16,222.14 \$ 52,135.76 \$ 68,357.90

The minimum amount of school tax which will entitle each town and city to share in the State school tax money is as follows:

Town of Gage \$ 20.00

" " Hazel \$ 20.00

" " Newbold \$ 20.00

" " Pelican \$ 20.00

City of Rhinelander \$ 150.00

Town of Schoepke \$ 150.00

" " Sugar Camp \$ 150.00

" " Woodboro \$ 150.00

Total \$ 275.00

Dated, November 20th, 1899.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk of Oneida County.

In this foregoing statement the total towns and school tax from state \$163.79, is charged to the Town of Pelican, under the ordinance settling off Newbold and Sugar Camp, the amount of this statement to be paid by each town this year is Newbold \$346.15, Pelican \$672.29, Sugar Camp \$672.29. Making total State Tax to each under the ordinance.

Dated, November 25th, 1899.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk of Oneida County.

County Clerk's Office, Rhinelander, Wis.

Tuesday, January 16th, 1900, 2 o'clock p. m.

County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis., met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Supervisors Bonach, Briggs, Clark, Coon, Crofoot, Kelley, Miner, Moran, Tripp, and Wubker—10.

Absent—Supervisors Jenne, Porter, Wheeler—3. Supervisor Crofoot in the chair.

Minutes of the meetings of November 11th, and 22nd, read and approved.

On motion of Supervisor Moran the County Board adjourned to Wednesday, January 17th, 1900 at 2 o'clock a. m.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk of Oneida County.

County Clerk's Office, Rhinelander, Wis.

Wednesday, January 17th, 1900, 9 o'clock a. m.

County Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Supervisors Bonach, Briggs, Clark, Coon, Crofoot, Kelley, Miner, Moran, Porter, Tripp and Wubker—11.

Absent—Supervisors Jenne and Wheeler—2. Supervisor Porter in the chair.

Bills presented to the County Board and referred to the committees.

The matter of purchasing township plat book for the several towns in the county, was presented and considered.

On motion of Supervisor Wubker the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, correct copies of the Township Plats of the original survey made by the United States of the lands in this county showing accurately the streams, lakes, lots and acreage of each lot and correct copies of the original field notes of the said original survey and also showing accurately the lands therein not subject to taxation, because of United States or State ownership, and further correctly showing exact location of all railroads in this county, will be of great and permanent value to the several towns in this county in enabling them to make correct assessments of the lands therein and of great convenience to citizens and officials of said towns and of this county generally, and

Whereas the Register and Recorder of the United States Land Office, at Wausau, Wis., have offered to furnish a copy of plat and of said information, made on linen cloth and neatly and substantially bound in book form for each town in this county for ten dollars (\$10) for each Government Township or part thereof, same to be similar to the volume furnished Douglas county, Wis., by the Register and Recorder of Ashland Land Office.

Now, Therefore, be it resolved that the said offer of said Register, Recorder and the same is hereby accepted. That upon delivery of said plats and field notes for each town, bound as above stated, to the County Clerk, the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of this county and the County Clerk, duly execute and deliver to said Register and Recorder an order for the amount due thereunder this resolution in payment therefor.

That the County Clerk shall forthwith deliver to the Town Clerk of each town in this county the volume so furnished for such town, and that the cost of such volume be charged to such town, also agree to correct the plat book yearly at a rate not to exceed one dollar per township.

Resolution offered by Supervisor Moran.

On motion of Supervisor Moran the County Board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Rhinelander, Wis.

Wednesday, January 17th, 1900, 2 o'clock p. m.

County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis., met pursuant to adjournment.

All members present excepting Supervisors Jenne and Wheeler. Supervisor Porter in the chair.

The matter of the purchase of two bloodhounds was presented and considered.

On motion of Supervisor Moran, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supervisor Henry Wubker.

Resolved, by the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, that a committee of two namely, Supervisors Coon and Clark, be instructed and authorized to go to the state of Tennessee, and purchase two well trained bloodhounds, to be used and kept by the Sheriff of Oneida county, and that in addition to the appropriation already made for them be an other one hundred dollars (\$100) appropriated for the carrying out of the above resolution, said sum not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300), and the Chairman and Clerk instructed to draw an order for the above amount of \$300.00.

HENRY WUBKER.

Dated, this 17th day of January, 1900.

Reports of committees presented and considered.

Report of committee on County Poor.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis.

Gentlemen: Your committee on Poor and Paupers accounts, beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them, and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated, January 17th, 1900.

HENRY WUBKER, B. MORAN, F. T. TRIPP, Committee.

No. Miso. Claimed Allowed

1 Berra & Co. \$16.12 \$16.12

2 Carlson & Anderson 5.00 5.00

3 G. P. Dean 21.65 21.65

4 W. D. Harrison 21.55 21.55

5 E. E. Vessey 11.94 11.94

leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated, January 17th, 1900.

FRED COOK, Wm. BOYAN, Committee.

No. Nature of Claim. Claimed.

1 M. E. Saxena Post Mortem \$50.00 50.00

2 James Donnelly Justice Fees 7.74 7.74

3 Louis Jones Witness 1.00 1.00

4 Abner Guro 1.00 1.00

5 Prescott Galtner 1.00 1.00

6 Arthur Elin in the State of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory 1.00 1.00

7 Alex. Decker 1.00 1.00

8 Wm. Broutlet 1.00 1.00

9 Edward Moe 1.00 1.00

10 In Back Examination Exam. 5.00 5.00

11 T. B. Welch 1.00 1.00

12 T. B. Welch 1.00 1.00

13 C. D. Packard 1.00 1.00

14 Isaac Williams 1.00 1.00

15 John Dave 1.00 1.00

16 W. L. Berra 1.00 1.00

17 Frank Steiner 1.00 1.00

18 Wm. N. 1.00 1.00

19 Donald Logan 1.00 1.00

20 Wm. Russell 1.00 1.00

21 Robert Westcott 1.00 1.00

22 K. T. Parsons Constable Fees 10.00 10.00

23 E. F. Johnson 1.00 1.00

24 Theo. Curtis 2.00 2.00

25 A. W. Wheeler Sheriff's Fees 61.12 61.12

26 K. T. Parsons Constable Fees 10.00 10.00

27 Board of Prisoners 47.50 47.50

28 Sheriff's Fees 47.50 47.50

29 Sheriff's Fees 15.11 15.11

On motion of Supervisor Moran, the following report of the committee on Sheriff's accounts, was adopted and the Chairman and Clerk authorized to issue orders for payment of claims as allowed. Motion carried.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Wausau, Wis., January 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 1, 1892, E. H. Reed, of Rhinelander, County of Oneida, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 101, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 12, in Township No. 35 N., Range No. 11 E., and will offer proof to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Recorder of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Wednesday, the 14th day of April, 1900. He names as witnesses Carl Johnson, E. Briggs, Peter Green, Pat Sullivan, and Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 14th day of April, 1900. EUGENE T. WHEELER, Register.

101-125-229

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Wausau, Wis., Feb. 10, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 1, 1892, E. H. Reed, of Rhinelander, County of Oneida, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 102, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 12, in Township No. 35 N., Range No. 11 E., and will offer proof to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Recorder of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Thursday, the 15th day of April, 1900. He names as witnesses John Goetzke, John Boland, Mike Ryan, Herman Hill, Kutter, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of April, 1900. EUGENE T. WHEELER, Register.

101-125-229

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Wausau, Wis., Feb. 10, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 1, 1892, E. H. Reed, of Rhinelander, County of Oneida, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 103, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 12, in Township No. 35 N., Range No. 11 E., and will offer proof to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Recorder of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Friday, the 14th day of May, 1900. He names as witnesses George Lyons, John Fank, John Farnes, Archie Sawright, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 14th day of May, 1900. EUGENE T. WHEELER, Register.

101-125-229

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY, EUGENE T. WHEELER, Plaintiff,

vs. CHASLES H. VOORHEES and THE REIDLER COMPANY, a corporation, Defendants, THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, to the said Dr. REIDLER and EUGENE T. WHEELER.

You are hereby commanded to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the plaintiff entitled action in the court above, and in case of your failure to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

CATE, LAMORELLE & PARK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. address, Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wisconsin.

To said defendant, CHAS. H. VOORHEES—Please take notice that the summons and complaint in the above entitled action were duly filed in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court for Oneida County, Wisconsin, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1900, and are now on file in said office.

Yours, &c., CATE, LAMORELLE & PARK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Filed—mktz

BANKS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, of Rhinelander

Capital \$50,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits

First Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK, Capital \$50,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Brown Street Rhinelander Wis.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN, Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly attended to. Office in Merchants State Bank Building

S. S. MILLER, Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly looked after. Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS, Attorney & Counselor.

Rhinelander, Wis.

A. W. H. ELTON, Attorney at Law.

Special attention paid to domestic law and accounts. Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE, Attorney at Law.

Collections a Specialty Rhinelander, W.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. MCINDOE, Physician & Surgeon.

Rhinelander, Wis. Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN, Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the Hiram Building, Davenport St. Rhinelander, Wis.

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E. L. HORR, Proprietor.

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Call and See what we can do for you. We want your trade in this line.

Prompt Delivery to any Part of the City. Call us up by Telephone.

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Real Estate, Abstracts, Loans. . .

Only Abstract of Oneida County Lands.

Money Advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cent of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 per cent.

Call and See Us in Our New Place.

New Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, Candies Stationery, School Books and Supplies, second to none.

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